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Part One
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A BIG INSURANCE SWINDLE

Dr. George W. Fraker, Who Planned It, Captured in Minnesota.

LIVING UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME

He Pretended to be Dead, and $53,000 of Insurance Money Was Recovered in the Courts by His Father.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 2.—Living in the wilds of Northern Minnesota, fifty miles from a Post Office, with only a boy for a companion, Dr. George W. Fraker, who planned one of the most gigantic and successful insurance swindles of modern times, was to-day captured by officers who have been on his track for the last two years. Up to Aug. 12 last there was a standing reward of $20,000 for his arrest, offered by the insurance companies.

In the latter part of 1803 Dr. George W. Fraker was physician to the St. Elmo Hotel, the leading hotel in Excelsior Springs, a famous health resort near Kansas City. With seven or eight companions the doctor went fishing on the Missouri River one day, and after dark, while in the company of George Harry, James Triplet, and Jake Crowley, a negro, he disappeared and was seen no more. These three parties afterward swore positively that they witnessed his drowning while rowing in a leaky boat, but after a strict search, his body could not be recovered.

Some three or four months previous to this he began loading up with life insurance, taking $10,000 in the Kansas Mutual Life of Topeka, $15,000 in the Hartford Life and Annuity, $15,000 in the Providence Savings Life of New-York, and $8,000 in the Benevolent Societies of that place, a total of $48,000. Immediately after his disappearance the insurance companies held a conference and discovered that while the doctor's income was only about $1,800 a year, his premiums amounted to $1,000 annually. Besides this, George Harry and James Triplet, who swore to having witnessed Fraker's death, were men of bad character, Harry being arrested only the other day in Eastern Missouri on a charge of having committeed burglary in New-Mexico. Triplet was a well-known character in Indian Territory, and is said to have been drowned a short time ago.

Before going on his fishing excursion Fraker had drawn all his money from the bank, saying he was about to leave for California to bring home the orphan children of his deceased uncle. Forty thousand dollars of the insurance money was payable to his brother-in-law in trust for the children. Dr. Fraker, who practiced medicine for eight years, was an active leader in Sunday-school work, but held rather peculiar views on religious subjects. After a thorough investigation all the companies except the Equitable refused to pay the claims, whereupon James E. Lincoln, the executor of the will, brought suit in the District Court at Liberty, Mo., which was afterward transferred to the United States Circuit Court at Kansas City.

Robert T. Herrick was appointed jointly to conduct the case for the companies, and was assisted by eminent legal talent. In the latter part of 1894, after an intensely sensational trial lasting two weeks, the jury, acting under orders from the Court, declared for the defense. A new trial was granted on technical points, and in February, 1895, judgment was given for the full amount, and a stay of execution granted for six months, until Aug. 12, 1895. On that date the full amount was paid to the executor, and the companies withdrew their offer of $20,000 reward.

Herrick, who deserves to rank with the best detectives of modern times, obtained a clue in the latter part of 1894, which he has patiently followed ever since, until about a week ago, when he learned the whereabouts and assumed name of the doctor. Thursday night he arrived in Tower, Minn., with John Wilkinson, Chief of Police of Topeka, to assist in taking Fraker back. Herrick and Wilkinson learned that Dr. Fraker went by the name of Schnell, and lived with a young man in a woodsman's hut fifty miles from Tower, on the Itasca County Road. A warrant was secured in Tower, and Sunday morning, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Archie Philip, they started for the place.

About twelve miles from Tower, Deputy Philip, who was acquainted with Fraker under his alias as Schnell, saw Fraker's companion in a shanty near the wood, and on inquiring where the doctor was, learned that he had just moved to this place and was out hunting. The young man was handcuffed and guarded, and about two miles further on Dr. Fraker, with a gun on his shoulder, was found. Herrick engaged him in conversation, when suddenly Philip seized his arms and Wilkinson put on the handcuffs.

Fraker thought he had been arrested for killing game out of season, as Philip was also Game Warden. When the warrant was read to him, he was thunderstruck, but admitted his identity at once. He was brought to town, together with his companion. Fraker readily agreed to accompany the officers to Missouri without waiting for extradition papers. In conversation, he stated that he had expected his relatives to get a portion of the insurance money, and himself some also. He had been greatly benefited, he said, by the waters of a spring where he stopped, and had about made arrangements to buy the place. He would have spent $20,000, he said, in improving it.

When he left for his fishing trip to Missouri, he stated he had no intention of pretending to be dead, but a landslide of the river bank had carried him in and he was obliged to swim the river, and then he decided to go to Chicago. While there he heard of so many ill stories circulated about him in Excelsior Springs after his disappearance that he concluded not to go back, and the temptation to swindle the insurance companies overcame him. On his person was found a charm of some kind. Only two weeks ago a telegram was received at Kansas City from Moberly saying Fraker was under arrest there, but it proved a false alarm.

Fraker's hiding place was only a day's travel from the Canadian boundary. He had been there about six months, coming into town occasionally only for mail and provisions. His supply of money was quite low, and he evidently expected some shortly. As his executor has not yet distributed the money, Mr. Herrick telegraphed to Kansas City to have suit instituted against him at once to recover.

Dr. Fraker was brought to Duluth this noon on the Iron Range train in charge of Deputy Sheriff Philip and accompanied by Attorney Robert T. Herrick of Topeka, Kan. He was lodged in jail pending his removal to Topeka, which will take place as soon as the necessary formalities are observed. Fraker will go without any opposition.

LOCOMOTIVE HITS A TROLLEY CAR

Fireman Preston Killed and an Engineer Injured in a Grade Crossing Collision at Paterson, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2.—One man was killed and another injured by the collision of a locomotive and a trolley car at the Singac crossing of the Greenwood Lake Railroad this morning about 11 o'clock.

An excursion train running as an express crashed into a trolley car, which, by chance, was empty, because it was but a hundred feet behind one that was picking up the passengers.

The trolley car belonged to the New-Jersey Electric Company, and was running "wild." William Oldroyd was conductor and John Messenger, motorman. Both are new men.

The train was one of the regular holiday excursion trains of the road from New-York to Greenwood Lake. Job Hoffman of Little Falls was conductor, and Thomas Duffy was engineer. Ernest Preston, a young man from Orange, was in the cab with Duffy as fireman.

The regular trolley car was about a hundred feet ahead of the wild one, when it reached the steam road tracks. The conductor of the regular car jumped off and ran upon the tracks and signaled his motorman to go ahead. There is a derailing switch, which breaks automatically when a car has passed the track, and which has to be set each time by the conductor. If the conductor does not set the switch the car is sent off the track, and cannot reach the railroad tracks. Whether the first car had gone far enough to break the switch or not is a matter of dispute, but it is claimed it had, and that Oldroyd ran ahead of his car and, without looking up or down the tracks, threw the switch for his car, relying on the fact that the other car had cleared the track safely. Some claim Oldroyd did not touch the switch at all, and that he even remained on his car.

The engine was close to the crossing when Engineer Duffy saw the car run upon the rails. He reversed his engine as quickly as possible. Then locking his engine at the reverse, and seeing that it was impossible to avoid the collision, he leaped from the cab. He was seriously injured. Preston started to do the same, but evidently did not have the nerve to leap while the train was running rapidly, and waited so long that when he jumped, the crash was but a second away.

The locomotive hit the car and left the rails. The engine continued along the ties for some distance. Then it slid down the embankment, carrying the forward part of the tender with it over the edge, but the coupling broke, and the tender did not go down. Preston was caught when he jumped, and buried under the wreckage. He was instantly killed. The motorman and conductor of the trolley car jumped and escaped. None of the passengers on the train were hurt.

A NEW GOVERNOR FOR MANITOBA

J. C. Patterson Appointed to Succeed Sir John Schultz, Against the Wishes of the Manitobans.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 2.—Sir John Schultz, who for seven years has been Governor of Manitoba, to-night received an official dispatch that the Hon. J. C. Patterson, until recently Minister of Militia in the Dominion Cabinet, had been sworn in as his successor, and would proceed to Winnipeg at once.

This appointment is made by the Dominion authorities in the face of the most determined opposition of the people of Manitoba, who insist on the appointment of a local man.

Following the high-handed order of the Dominion Government demanding the immediate restoration of Catholic parochial schools, this latest act has caused much bitterness of feeling. It has been hinted that there will be a hostile demonstration when the Hon. Mr. Patterson arrives, but wiser counsels will no doubt prevail.

Premier Greenway has announced that his Government will cut off all Provincial moneys that have heretofore been appropriated for the maintenance of Government House when the new Governor enters. The Hon. Mr. Patterson will, therefore, have to worry along on the Dominion allowance of $10,000 a year, which goes with the office.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 2.—The Hon. J. C. Patterson, who is a member of the Cabinet, without portfolio, was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba in the Privy Council Department here this forenoon, and afterward left for Winnipeg by way of Sarnia and the lakes. Sir Adolph Caron, Acting Premier; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, and the Hon. J. A. Quimet were present when Mr. Patterson took the oath of office from John J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council.

Sir John Schultz, the present occupant of the Governorship of Manitoba, was appointed administrator until such time as Mr. Patterson arrived to take charge of affairs.

Mr. Patterson represented North Essex in the Dominion Parliament from 1878 until 1891, when he was defeated by a very large majority, being opposed to reciprocity with the United States, which his constituents favored. Windsor, opposite Detroit, is the principal town in North Essex. Mr. Patterson was afterward elected for West Huron, on his being taken into the Cabinet of Sir John Thompson.

It is expected that he will assist the Dominion Government in his new office to settle the school troubles.

THE THEFT PLANNED BY THE CASHIER

A Bold Daylight Robbery in the Masonic Temple, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Shortly before noon to-day, while Cashier Raymond O'Connell of the Masonic Temple Association was taking money from the safe, a young man aproached from behind and grabbed a cash box containing $750. The thief started down State Street with his plunder, followed by 500 citizens, and was captured by a policeman. During his flight he threw the money into a garbage box and it was recovered.

Certain suspicious circumstances led the police to closely question Cashier O'Connell, who finally confessed that the robbery was planned by himself. He says the thief is James Gordon of Louisville, Ky.

Shot to Death by White Caps.

HICKMAN, Ky., Sept. 2.—Between midnight and daybreak this morning Will Butcher, a negro, was taken from the city lock-up and shot to pieces by white caps. Sunday night he got into a quarrel with a crowd of negroes. The police tried to arrest him, but he resisted and threw a brick, striking a prominent white citizen. He was finally put behind the bars. This morning the door of the lock-up was found open and the prisoner gone. Later Butcher was found dead on the river bank, with his head shot to pieces, and the body riddled with bullet holes. Eight or ten masks were found near by. No arrests have been made.

Making Shoes for the Governors.

RUTLAND, VT., Sept. 2.—Henry Mooney in a day and evening made a pair of shoes in the show window of a store, in full sight of passers-by, and presented them to Gov. Woodbury. He left on the first train for Hartford, Conn., to make a pair for Gov. Coffin. He has started on a trip to make a pair of shoes for each Governor in the United States and for President Cleveland. He makes this novel tour on his own responsibility, and has no connection with dealer or manufacturer, and expects to accomplish his purpose in twelve months. He has already supplied the four Governors of Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Vermont.

Mrs. T. R. Gerry Dangerously Ill.

Mrs. Hannah G. Gerry, the widow of Thomas R. Gerry and mother of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, is dangerously ill from pneumonia at her home in the Goelet mansion, Broadway and Nineteenth Street. Mrs. Gerry is in her ninetieth year, and it is feared that she cannot recover.

Commodore Gerry and his sister, Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, are in attendance on their aged mother.

THE RED FLAG AND A RIOT

Disturbance Mars Labor Day Observance at Philadelphia.

ANARCHISTS MAKE A DEMONSTRATION

The Police Prevent Paraders from Carrying Incendiary Banners and Find It Necessary to Make Arrests.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The waving of the red flag of anarchy during the formation of a Labor Day parade of Italians today led to a wild scene and the arrest of two men who attempted to incite a mob to riot. The police were informed yesterday that an organization of Italian Socialists was preparing for a celebration to-day and that the members had floated a red flag from the window of the meeting place. The police notified the association that the display of the flag was a violation of law and that it would have to be taken down.

The officers of the association, with some reluctance, removed the emblem, but when the parade was formed to-day Witia Calvo, one of the Italians, carried a red flag at the head of the line and frantically waved it amid the cheers of the throng of 1,000 persons. The flagbearer was arrested, and the police were forced to struggle with their prisoner through the surging mob and to use their clubs freely.

After Calvo's arrest, another Italian, Angelo Picozzi, who is said to be the President of the association, pulled a red flag from his pocket and waved it in the faces of the police. His action pleased the crowd, and cheers for the flag and for anarchy rent the air, followed by hooting of the police.

Picozzi was soon surrounded by policemen and the flag was torn from his hands. He was dragged to the police station, followed by a howling mob. It was found that both flags waved to-day were pieces of the flag that was last evening floated from the window of the association's headquarters.

The prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Jermon and were held in $1,500 bail each for a further hearing to-morrow.

At the Labor Lyceum, the Mecca toward which the steps of the Labor paraders were turned, a squad of policemen were on hand to preserve order. In the ranks of the Socialistic-Labor Party, which turned out 300 members, were a number of banners, and two of the paraders were women. One of the latter, Miss Lena Behn, wore a bright red dress and a badge of the same color, and carried a banner upon which was inscribed, "The Powers That Be Fear the Red Flag" and "Socialist Ideas Are Progressive, Nevertheless."

This was too radical for the police and Sergt. Walsh demanded that the banner be withdrawn. This was done quietly and no trouble resulted.

As 350 Knights of Labor, who are employed in clothing factories, were marching up Fifth Street on their way to join the parade, had reached Market Street, John Preole, the driver of a heavy wagon, attempted to drive through the line. Several of the Knights seized the horses' heads, and Preole, becoming angry, jumped to the ground to free the animals. As he did so a score of the paraders surrounded him and a fight began. A number of other drivers who were in the vicinity went to Preole's aid, and in a short time about 200 men were pummeling one another with every available weapon. The riot lasted for twenty minutes, and battered heads were numerous. A platoon of police with drawn clubs finally succeeded in dispersing the crowd. M. Fox, one of the paraders, received a serious scalp wound, and was taken to a hospital. Preole, who is alleged to have struck Fox with an iron bar, was arrested and held without bail for a hearing to-morrow, there being a doubt as to the extent of Fox's injuries.

The National Labor Day was generally observed in Philadelphia, although the State Labor Day does not come until next Saturday. Originally the day was universally observed on the first Monday in September, but in 1893, when the bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature providing for a Saturday half holiday became a law, it carried with it the time fixed for the celebrating of Labor Day.

HOLMES HAD SHARP KNIVES AND SAWS

They Were Sharpened Just Before Howard Pietzel Died.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2.—Albert Schiffling, an expert instrument maker of this city, met H. H. Holmes Oct. 3, 1894. Holmes called at his place of business that day, with two cases of instruments. The cases were of brown morocco leather. One case contained two knives and a saw. The knives were quite sharp, pointed at the ends, and the blades bore a few dark spots. In shape they resembled ordinary carving knives. The saw was of very fine make, and fifteen inches in length. The other case was much smaller, and contained, according to Mr. Schiffling's recollection, eight knives, of various sizes and shapes.

Holmes asked Schiffling to sharpen all the knives, saying that he would return for them the next day. With him on this occasion was the boy, Howard Pietzel, and a strange man with a beard. Holmes did not call the next day, but returned Oct. 8, and secured the instruments. On the last visit Howard Pietzel was again with Holmes, but the strange man was not. Holmes seemed to be in a hurry, paid for the work, and left at once. These knives were doubtless used to dismember young Pietzel before his body was burned in the Irvington house.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The story of Minnie Williams, Holmes's alleged victim, being here in the Convent of the Hotel Dieu, which was telegraphed to the United States is pronounced untrue by all connected with the institution here.

A Prohibition Mass Meeting.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Over 2,000 Prohibitionists from all parts of the State held a mass meeting to-night in the big Convention Hall. It was introductory to the State Convention, which will assemble here to-morrow morning. Gen. Neal Dow of Maine had been expected to preside, and Evangelist Sam W. Small to speak, but both were absent. Dr. M. Downing of Poughkeepsie, Chairman of the State Committee, presided. Addresses were made by Prof. A. A. Hopkins of Tennessee, Volney B. Cushing of Maine, the Rev. C. H. Mead of New-York City, and John Elliott of Mark Hopkins University.

A New Convent Dedicated.

NEWARK, Sept. 2.—The new convent of St. Dominic at Caldwell was dedicated to-day in the presence of about 1,000 people. Bishop Wigger and a number of clergymen from New-York arrived in a special train in time to conduct the ceremonies, which were of an elaborate character. Immediately after the ceremonies high mass was celebrated. The Rev. Father Krouse of St. Aloysius's Church, Caldwell, was celebrant, assisted by Father Bogart, of Rahway, as deacon, Father Smith, of Jersey City, as sub-deacon, and Father Tyrrell, also of Jersey City, as master of ceremonies. The convent cost $115,000.

PERUVIAN CRY FOR CUBA LIBRE

Aguera and Cardenas, Special Commissioners of the Insurgents, Are Acclaimed at Callao.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Sept. 2.—Special Commissioners of the Cuban insurgents Drs. Aguero and Cardenas have arrived at Callao and held their first meeting there. Their reception was most enthusiastic.

Dr. Aguero spoke from the balcony of the Callao Bank. He thanked the people for their welcome, and said that Cuba remembers gratefully that Peru was the first country to recognize as belligerents the Cuban revolutionists of 1868.

This was loudly cheered, with wishes for Cuba Libre, sincerely expressive of great sympathy with the Cuban cause.

STATEN ISLAND FIREBUGS ACTIVE

With Kerosene They Started Five Fires at Livingston and West Brighton Sunday Night and Yesterday Morning.

WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., Sept. 2.—The police and fire companies had a lively time because of firebugs who started five fires at Livingston and West Brighton Sunday night and this morning.

The fire companies had their apparatus burnished for the parade to-day, and were kept up nearly all night. They were in pursuit of three men on two occasions, and had they succeeded in capturing any of them they declare summary punishment would have been inflicted.

The firemen were first called out at 10:15 P. M. Sunday for a fire in the barn of J. W. Timpson, corner of Davis and Castleton Avenues. The building was destroyed. The first persons that arrived at the barn detected an odor of kerosene.

The firemen had but just reached their houses when, at 11:10 o'clock they were again called to Davis Avenue. This time the fire was in the barn of J. W. Edwards, opposite the cricket club grounds. Two bales of hay had been lighted on the barn floor, after being sprinkled with kerosene. The fire was extinguished after it had done but slight damage.

An hour later another alarm came from Davis Avenue, and this time the boards on the outside of a kitchen extension at the residence of Mrs. J. Morrison had been saturated with kerosene and lighted. This fire was quickly put out, and the members of Wyandotte Truck Company had just started homeward when they saw a faint light behind the barn of Mrs. D. Gummons, only a block from the last fire.

Several of the men ran to the spot and there discovered more kerosene and fire, and saw three men running away across the adjoining lots. The firemen gave chase, but the incendiaries escaped in the shadows of trees and buildings.

Ex-Chief William Jones was on his way homeward at 2:30 A. M. yesterday when he saw, in the moonlight three men going toward the barn of Joseph Johnson, on Broadway, West Brighton. He ran to Wyandotte Truck House, and, with a dozen firemen, started to surround the barn. Barking dogs alarmed the incendiaries, and they escaped. The side of the barn, which contained twenty-one horses, had been saturated with kerosene, but a match had not been applied.

The firemen then joined the police and patrolled the neighborhood until morning. The police arrested John Rowelsen, twenty-two years old, a gardener, who formerly worked for Messrs. Timpson and Edwards. His clothing was covered with kerosene, and it is said there is other evidence against him. The police expect to make other arrests.

MR. COOLEY'S AIRSHIP SAILED AWAY

But the Men at the Ropes Could Not Manage the Vessel.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—There is a mixture of joy and sadness in the heart of Mr. Cooley, the airship man from Hornellsville. Mr. Cooley brought out his new model, forty feet long by twenty feet wide, having eight wings of canvas. Four strong men were anchored on the ropes. The boat was allowed to catch the breeze, which struck her amidships, and she shot up into the air like a rocket. The higher she went the faster was her gait, until the slack in the ropes played out, and she began to wear out the men who were holding her. Several of the men gave way after their hands had become badly lacerated.

The ship had risen to a height of 500 feet, and Mr. Cooley was beginning to speculate as to whether she was going back to Hornellsville or to join the robins in their Southern flight when the ropes, which were dangling, caught in some tall tree tops, and with a big swoop the ship came down to a nesting place on the topmost branches of four tall oaks. She will be lowered to the ground, and Mr. Cooley expects a grand flight.

CARLSTADT, N. J., Sept. 2.—Charles Amery of East Rutherford, who thinks he will some day fly around as easily as a bird, made another attempt to use his flying machine to-day. He had worse luck than last week when, after starting from the platform he has on the cliff near his house, he tumbled to the bottom. He fell again to-day with his machine on top of him. Last week he sustained but a few scratches and bruises and a plentiful application of arnica cured these. To-day's experiment will place him under the care of a doctor for some days and perhaps weeks, for he went headlong down the cliff with his machine on top of him, and when the crowd which had gathered to admire picked the inventor from the wrecked machine he had two fractured ribs and was bleeding from the mouth and nose. He said later he had a poor start and would try again when he repaired the machine.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION

The Kite Was at Holstenborg, Iceland, July 15, and Sailed North.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 2.—The Gloucester fishing schooner John E. McKenzie, Capt. McKenzie, from Greenland, which arrived here this morning, reports that the Peary expedition steamer Kite was at Holstenborg on July 15. All on board were well. She picked up Prof. Dyche, who was waiting her arrival there.

The Kite then sailed North, for Peary's headquarters. The coast is clear of ice as far north as reports could be obtained. The schooner herself was 200 miles north of Cape Farewell and saw none. She anticipates a splendid chance for the Kite reaching her destination.

A Chorus Girl Kidnapped.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—Manager Bowles of the Edwin Foy "Little Robinson Crusoe" Company reported to the police last night that at the close of the play at the Olympic Theatre two men appeared at the stage door and asked for Ethel Yorke, a chorus girl. She went to see them, when they said they were police officers and came to arrest her. She was placed in a hack and taken away. An inquiry at all the police stations showed she was not arrested. The company left immediately for Indianapolis without Miss Yorke, and the police are searching for the kidnappers.

A Burning Tree Wrecks a Train.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 2.—Forest fires burned a huge tree, which fell across the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad track at Lake Station, seventeen miles out from this city, wrecking the incoming regular train. Engineer George W. Gabriel, in jumping, was caught between the tender and cab, sustaining internal injuries, which may result fatally. No one else was injured.

Robber Divided with His Victim.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 2.—James Reilly, fourteen years old, of 379 Summit Avenue, was stopped in the street by Thomas Farley, seventeen years old, and robbed of his week's wages last night. The amount was $4. Reilly begged so hard for his money that Farley gave him back $3. Farley was arrested this morning and held for examination.

FOURSCORE INJURED

Sea Beach Train to Coney Island Wrecked.

THREE CARS TELESCOPED

A Single Engine Ran Away and Crashed into the Rear End.

ACCIDENT NEAR WOODLAWN PARK

No Appliances for the Care of Those Who Were Hurt Were Near the Scene.

WOUNDED CARRIED TO HOSPITALS

Ambulances Summoned, but Farm Wagons and Carts Were Pressed into the Service.

By a rear-end collision at the Woodlawn station of the Sea Beach Railway to Coney Island yesterday afternoon, at least fourscore persons of both sexes and all ages were injured. Some of them may die. None was killed outright.

The Injured.

Those most seriously injured are:

ABREN, JENNIE, 541 East Seventy-second Street, New-York.

ANDERSON, MATILDA, 315 Elm Street, Newark; contusions of head; Norwegian Hospital.

ANTRUM, JANE, 351 West Seventy-second Street, New-York; fractured nose and base of skull; condition serious; Norwegian Hospital.

BEASLEY, Mrs. ALEXANDER, 400 East Seventieth Street, New-York.

BLAKE, JOHN, 217 Hart Street, Newark; compound fracture of right leg and contusion of spine; condition serious; Norwegian Hospital.

BURLETON, NELLIE, 122 West Eleventh Street, New-York; contusion of eye; Norwegian Hospital.

CELLER, MAX, 1,936 Third Avenue, New-York; contusion of head and extremities; Norwegian Hospital.

COEYAN, ALLISON, 71 Union Street, Newark; sprained ankle; Norwegian Hospital.

COONEY, —, Mr., Harrison, N. J.; slight bruises; went home.

COONEY, Mrs. KATE, twenty-five years, Harrison, N. J.; fracture of left leg; Seney Hospital.

DENNEHAN, JOHN, 330 East Eighty-first Street, New-York; contusion of head; went home after treatment at Norwegian Hospital.

DUFFY, FRANK, 157 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, New-York; scalp wound; contusion of leg; Norwegian Hospital.

FRICK, JOSEPH, 427 East Fourteenth Street, New-York; contusion of spine; condition serious; Norwegian Hospital.

FOSTELL, EMMETT, 1,606 Third Avenue, New-York.

FRANKLE, JULES, 346 East Fourth Street, New-York; laceration of legs; Norwegian Hospital.

FRANKLE, MORRIS, 173 Stanton Street, New-York; laceration of scalp; contusion of head; condition serious; Norwegian Hospital.

FRANKLIN, KATIE, aged eighteen, 176 Stanton Street, New-York; incised wound over left eye and black eye; went home.

FREELAND, EDWARD H., 50 Liberty Street, Newark; leg broken.

FREEDMAN, JOSEPH, 105 Varick Street, New-York; bruised about the legs, hips, and body; St. John's Hospital.

GEORGE, AUGUST, 222 Avenue B., New-York; fractured legs; wounds about head; Norwegian Hospital.

GOTTLIEB, MAX, 344 East Fourth Street; scalp wounds; lacerated legs; Norwegian Hospital.

GREATOREX, WILLIAM, 127 Madison Avenue, Harrison, N. J.; fractured leg; Norwegian Hospital.

HAMMOND, GEORGE, 1,380 Second Avenue, New-York; fractured left leg; Norwegian Hospital.

HELD, LOUIS, 176 Stanton Street, New-York; fractured leg and wounds about head; Norwegian Hospital.

HOEFLE, JOHN, 4524 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J., clerk, twenty years of age; bruised on legs and hips; badly shaken up; attended by Ambulance Surgeon Holmes.

HOLLAND, GEORGE, 380 Second Avenue, New-York.

HUSTON, JAMES, Kearny, N. J.; lacerated wounds of legs; Norwegian Hospital.

HUSTON, Mrs. JAMES, Kearny, N. J.; lacerated wounds of legs; Norwegian Hospital.

HUSTON, THOMAS, Kearny, N. J.; concussion of brain and contusions of head; condition serious; Norwegian Hospital.

KAFFABAUN, HENRY M., 375 East Eighth Street, New-York City.

KEMP, WILLIAM W., thirty-seven years, 125 Summit Street, Brooklyn; slight.

KING, ELIZABETH, 127 Jackson Street, Newark, N. J.

KING, Miss LAURA, 127 Jackson Street, Newark, N. J.

KREUGER, HENRY, 311 East Seventy-third Street, New-York, contusion of leg; Norwegian Hospital.

LENAHAN, JOHN, 338 East Eighty-first Street, New-York.

LEVY, ABRAHAM, 75 Sheriff Street, New-York, scalp wound.

LEVENSON, JOSEPH, 26 years old, 150 Attorney Street, New-York, scalp wounds and possibly fracture of skull; St. John's Hospital.

MARAGRELL, LOUIS, 48 Norfolk Street, New-York, contusion of spine; fractured leg; condition serious; Norwegian Hospital.

MATTHEWS, PATRICK, 113 Adams Street, Newark, N. J.

McCUE, JOSEPH, 234 East Twenty-fifth Street, New-York.

McGRATH, Mrs. THOMAS, 440 East Forty-seventh Street, New-York.

McKENNA, MARY, Harrison, N. J., body bruised.

MERCHANT, C. H., 118 West Twelfth Street, fracture of leg; Norwegian Hospital.

MERLY, GUSTAV, 95 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J., fractured ribs; Norwegian Hospital.

MONTCLAIR, MISS L., 133 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, New-York; severely injured.

NEFF, LIZZIE, forty-two years, of 343 East Tenth Street, New-York; scalp wounds; contusion of body. Norwegian Hospital.

POINNIER, WILLIAM H., 67 Thomas Street, Newark; compound fracture of left leg. Seney Hospital.

REGAN, FRANK, 121 Oliver Street, Newark; contusion of eye. Norwegian Hospital.

ROE, CARRIE, 315 Elm Street, Newark; lacerated legs. Norwegian Hospital.

ROE, CAPT. JACOB, 315 Elm Street, Newark; fractured ribs, contusions of feet. Norwegian Hospital.

ROE, RUSSELL, 315 Elm Street, Newark; contusions of body. Norwegian Hospital.

ROE, MRS. SOPHIA, 315 Elm Street, Newark; contusions about body. Norwegian Hospital.

ROEMAN, JOSEPH, 26 years, 105 Goerck Street, New-York; slightly injured.

ROSENBERGER, BERTHA, 1,606 Third Avenue, New-York; contusions of head. Norwegian Hospital.

ROSENBERGER, E., 1,606 Third Avenue, New-York; compound fracture of right leg. Norwegian Hospital.

SEVESTEN, JOSEPH, 150 Attorney Street, New-York.

SCHOLLER, MARGARET, 289 Wright Street, Newark; dislocated hip. Norwegian Hospital.

SUCH, AUGUST; contusions of body. Went home after treatment at Norwegian Hospital.

LUDSTRUM, AUGUST, 400 East Thirty-first Street, New-York; compound fracture of legs; condition serious. Norwegian Hospital.

STIPEK, EMILE, 228 East Seventy-third Street; contusions of body. Went home after treatment at Norwegian Hospital.

SUGARMAN, C., twenty-four years, 127 Madison Street, New-York; brains and injuries to neck.

WALSH, MAGGIE, eighteen, 171 Eighth Avenue, Newark; severe scalp wound; attended by Ambulance Surgeon Holmes; went home.

WILLING, GEORGE, 90 Clinton Street, New-York; severely injured.

WOODS, CHARLES H., 708 Third Avenue, New-York; compound fracture left leg; fractured nose. Norwegian Hospital.

WOODS, MRS. CHARLES H., 708 Third Avenue, New-York; fractured leg and sprained ankles. Norwegian Hospital.

Cause of the Accident.

The collision was partly due to misadventure, partly to neglect in that Engine No. 6, which had pushed Engine No. 3's train of eighteen cars out of the Bay Ridge station yard and had returned, ran away in some manner yet to be explained from Engineer Frank W. Jensen and Fireman Arthur Ross, and overtook the train of Engine No. 3 at Woodlawn. Jensen and Ross were arrested.

The train that was run into was in charge of Conductor Charles Pettit, and the engine was in the control of Engineer William Muller and Fireman Henry Jensen. It was an extra service day, owing to the labor fêtes, which sent many who kept the holiday to Coney Island, and a large picnic of the Catholic Knights of America to Woodlawn.

The train that was wrecked should have started from Bay Ridge at 3:10 P. M., but it waited for passengers by three ferryboats. The last brought many from Newark, N. J., to attend the Catholic picnic, and they, of course, entered the rear cars of the train, which did not leave the station at Bay Ridge until 3:25 o'clock.

Once pushed out of the yard, Pettit's train, on which there were from 2,200 to 2,300 men, women, and children, made good headway. It halted at the Bath Junction crossing, as is the rule. Meanwhile Engine No. 6 had backed to the buffers in the Bay Ridge Station to be ready to push another train out. A well-authenticated story is that while Fireman Ross was on the platform, he having stepped off the engine while it was backing, Engineer Jensen stood ready to reverse the lever, but erred in estimating the speed at which he was going and the distance from the buffers. The engine backed sharply into the buffers, and a bump resulted the shock of which jolted Jensen off the engine after he had reversed the lever. The engine started so quickly toward Coney Island that neither engineer nor fireman was able to jump on it and stay it in its career to frightful destruction.

The runaway engine had gathered appalling velocity when it reached Bath Junction, which it passed in a flash, almost grazing a crowded trolley train. Exclamations of terror came from the railroad men of the Sea Beach, Culver, and trolley services, who divined what had occurred, and had prescience of what was to happen. They instinctively tore down the track toward Woodlawn, less than a mile away.

Conductor Pettit's train had meanwhile slowed up at Woodlawn Station, which is but an excuse as a convenience for travelers, having only platforms and a shed, but no station master or telephonic or telegraphic communication.

Passengers Warned Too Late.

Hardly had the train come to a standstill when there was a wild yell of warning from a colored man who was a passenger on one of the last cars, and who continued to yell as he scrambled to the outside of the car and jumped into the ditch west of it. Owing to the length of the train the engine was far south of the shed station.

It took but an instant for those who heard the negro cry out a warning to appreciate that they were in peril from the rear and for the alarm to flash from the eighteenth car to Engineer Muller to start his train. Scores of people heeded the warning and in Cars 16, 17, and 18 there was a hurried rush to the exits.

By this time the danger to the pleasure train was evident. The runaway engine had rounded the curve which hid the Bath Junction station, and was tearing, not 300 yards away, toward the train on the same track, which was just creaking in a start ahead in response to Muller's pull on the lever. Momentum had hardly been attained when engine No. 3 crashed with the speed of a lightning flash into the last car.

As is usual in violent rear-end collisions, there was a succession of shocks, the result of impact, recoil, and renewal of energy. Engine No. 3 had buried itself up to its steam chest into car No. 18, so that the trucks of the engine and car were locked together, and platforms were obliterated. Cars 16 and 17 were telescoped, in the sense that the longitudinal timbers of their platforms were reduced to splinters, and the cars reduced to kindling wood between Car 18 and Car 15. The wrench on the running gear was so great as to tear the rails under Car 17 from the ties, and elbow them out toward the east track. The ties were torn from their bed. Cars 15 and 14 escaped with little damage, but Car 13 was caught between Cars 14 and 12 when the recoil came, and was almost torn from its platform. In spite of all the tremendous force exerted, none but Cars 16, 17, and 18 left the rails.

Passengers Were Panic-Stricken.

The demoralization and panic that came on the passengers of the wrecked train were as instant and terrible as the shock of the collision, but those who were uninjured and clear-headed on fifteen of the cars hurried to aid as best they might those on the three last cars, many of whose passengers had, in the few instants of warning, been able to jump and dash away from danger.

The accident could hardly have happened at a place more remote from prompt and skilled aid. The collision was between two flat rye stubble fields, fringed at the railroad tracks with a heavy growth of rank weeds. A row of shade trees lined Twenty-second Avenue, a hundred yards away. The nearest houses were the Woodlawn Park buildings, back of the station shed. No other dwelling was within a quarter of a mile, and the nearest telephone was almost half a mile away.

Fortunately a mounted policeman was at the park, and he spurred his horse to reach a telephone at Washington Station and sent a message to the Twenty-fourth Precinct Station House at Coney Island, and at once calls were issued for ambulances and patrol wagons. Mounted and foot policemen were in a few moments hurrying to Woodlawn from all near-by commands.

While official aid was invoked and started for the scene of the accident, nothing that humanity could suggest was left undone. The wreck was completely cleared of sufferers three minutes after the accident. In some cases energy and strength had to be used in extricating those who were hurt. But the horrors of being pinned down by timbers, common to such disasters, were absent, and although axes, saws, and crowbars were available, it was not necessary to use them.

Wrecked Cars Set on Fire.

Had this been the case other horrors would have been added to the frightful disaster, as when a thorough inspection of the wreck had been made the cry went up, "The train's on fire!"

The coals from the engine had fired the splinters of Car No. 18, and the flames, aided by the wind, which blew south, were traveling rapidly through the train. The fifteen cars that had their trucks undamaged were uncoupled from the three wrecked cars and drawn away out of danger. No water was available, but at least 200 spectators with spades, hoes, and their hands, tried to put out or stay the fire with earth and sods. They only desisted when efforts to this end were manifestly useless. The fire was abandoned to do its worst, and when nothing inflammable remained, all the ties under the wrecked cars and some of the east track were charred, and will have to be replaced. A telegraph pole was burned to the core, but stood because of the tension of its wires. The weed thicket on the sides of the tracks was cleared away by the flames.

Assistance for the Injured.

When the first aid came to the injured there were few of them who had not been removed where it was cool. Many were in the station shed and some at Woodlawn Park. Capt. John H. Johnson of the Eighteenth Precinct was in command of the police reserves, which came from the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Eighteenth Precincts, with patrol wagons, and men of the First and Third Mounted Squads, whose services were of the utmost importance, as messages of information and direction and requests for aid had to be sent constantly from Washington station.

Ambulances properly equipped came from the Twenty-fourth Precinct, St

simply broken in, and, as was learned afterward, none of the passengers in this car were injured beyond being badly shaken up.

Strangely enough, the two cars immediately behind this one were in no wise injured. They were as whole and sound as when they were first pulled out of the station, except that the couplings between them had been torn out, apparently by the second impetus of the collision, the train at this point having been cut in two, leaving the cars standing in the track fully thirty feet apart.

But beyond this part of comparative order, the scenes of wreckage were plentiful and horrible enough.

The last three cars in the train were literally kindling wood as far as the wodwork above the axles was concerned. The roofs, where they had not been broken and splintered into small pieces, had crashed down on to the seats which, in their turn, with the flimsy sides, had been smashed into pieces, not one of which was larger than an ordinary oar. Everything was splintered and broken into bits, and how any one of the big crowd in those three rear cars escaped without being instantly killed was simply a marvel that no one could explain.

The "wild" engine that had caused all the damage was fairly buried in the débris of the last car. There it stood, impotent now, hissing and screaming, like some horrible thing imbued with life, and wild with rage, because its career of destruction had been stopped.

"The boiler is going to explode! Stand back! Stand back!" cried some one, and the people huddled back, viewing the monster with fear.

From a dozen crevices the steam was pouring out in sullen clouds.

The engine had crashed into the train with such terrific force that it was driven fully three-fourths of the length into the car. It had plowed through seats and woodwork as if they had been made of cardboard, and only stopped when it had almost touched the other car in front with its cowcatcher.

In the first rush of the excitement the few unfortunates who had not been thrown out of the wrecked cars by the force of the collision were pulled out of the débris by the uninjured. The splinters had fallen in such a manner that this work was comparatively easy, the open sides preventing any one from being pinioned in the wreck beyon dhelp, as would have been the case had the cars had closed sides.

No one remained in the wreck, as far as could be seen. But now the cry went up:

"The engineer and the fireman! They are buried with the engine under the last car."

Instantly there was a rush for the smoking, hissing pile, and men began to attack it with their bare hands. Of axe or crowbar or any other instrument that could help in removing the wreck there was nothing to be seen.

exploding!" arose the shout, as, with a particularly vicious throb, the engine threw out an extra volume of steam.

"The boiler is exploding! The boiler is

The would-be rescuers fell back with a rush, and the engine held the field again, screaming louder than ever as, the crevices in the rent boiler widening, the volume of steam increased. With blank, scared faces the onlookers watched the thing in silence, as it lay there, straining and uneasy.

"It's a shame to let those men die," cried some one. "There is bound to be some one under there."

But no one stirred now, and in a few minutes the white smoke changed to black.

"It's a fire! The wreck is burning! Let's throw water on it!"

There was no water to be thrown, however. A few of the spectators, frenzied by the thought that there might be human beings there roasting to death, threw handfuls of earth, but they might as well have spat on the wreck, for all the good they did.

Fire had started, and in a few seconds the first flame, a slender red tongue, shot out of the heap. There was a crackle and a roar, a shifting of the mass, and now the fire had entirely enveloped the engine with its mound of dry woodwork. Fiercely the flames ran over the pile, spreading like lightning, until the three wrecked cars were transformed into a huge bonfire. Unwilling, apparently, to give up the struggle, the engine within its fiery canopy was still shrieking and hissing, the sound rising high above the crackling of the flames. The impression of ——————— was not lessened by the sight of the engin's smokestack, sticking up over the burning mass, dense yellow-black smoke pouring out of the smokestack in a steady volume, except now and then, when the smoke was swept aside by a burst of flame that shot up two or three times its height, only to die out again as suddenly as it came.

In order to save the rest of the train, the railroad men, with the assistance of the spectators, uncoupled the forward cars and pushed them out of harm's way; but the three rear cars furnished such a harvest for the flames that the fire lasted several hours. The steam in the boiler of theengine gradually exhausted itself, and finally the monster stood quietly enough.

The fire had burned away the covering of woodwork in which it was hidden, until, after a time, the engine stood there, battered out of shape and seemingly the last thing in the world that would have caused such a frightful catastrophe.

Firemen with fire extinguishers and a chemical engine came after a while and got to work on the blazing ruins. The flames, under their attack, gradually gave was, and then a wrecking crew that had been brought from Bay Ridge, attacked the mass and began the work of clearing the tracks.

With the burning wreck as a centre-piece, a scene of feverish energy was enacted all around. As the injured had been lifted out of the wrecked cars or as they had managed to crawl away, a dozen resting places in the high grass on both hands had helped them to temporary sides of the track.

At the point where the accident occurred there is a large clearing of high, uncultivated ground. Here, in every conceivable position, the wounded lay, bedded as comfortably as possible. The neighborhood for several hundred feet on both sides of the track looked like a battle field after a fierce fight, only that the presence of battered and bleeding women and children made it seem even more horrible.

Wherever one looked, there, stretched out at full length, lay a poor sufferer, moaning pitiably, and covered with blood until his or her features were unrecognizable. Here and there were family groups, father, mother, and children; groups that would have moved a heart of stone to pity.

To the spectators and to the poor sufferers themselves succor never was so slow in coming. Woodlawn Station, though in Brooklyn, is miles away from any telephone or telegraph office, and there was no means of sending out hospital or police calls. Over a thousand people stood helplessly by, unable to do anything but give the crudest assistance to the sadly mangled people that lay about on every side.

Finally, to the intense relief of every one, a mounted policeman came into sight. A glance was sufficient for him, and he was soon tearing madly down the road that crosses the Sea Beach tracks at Woodlawn. He summoned help, but it was fully half an hour after the accident before a patrol wagon loaded with bluecoated men from the Bath Beach Station made its appearance, and never was there a more welcome sight. Not far behind them came the ambulances, a half dozen or more, from the various Brooklyn hospitals. The firemen were the next to arrive on the scene.

The fields, so quiet and deserted only a short time before, were now alive with the clanging of gongs, the shouting of the relief corps, and the bustle of a thousand spectators, all anxious, eager to help.

But above all this din could be heard the cries of the sufferers. The ambulance surgeons were busy among them with splint, knife, and bandage, and as rapidly as they could be moved, stretchers were brought, as ambulance after ambulance was filled and driven off. The ambulances had each brought two surgeons, but even this force was wholly inadequate.

"Oh! doctor! doctor! For God's sake come and look after my husband! He is dying!" cried one poor woman, clinging to the coat of one of the doctors who was passing. She herself was bleeding from an ugly gash over the right eye, her dress was almost torn from her back, and her foot was so badly injured she could hardly walk. But she seemed not to regard her own condition, and, when the doctor suggested that he had better look after her first, she said:

"No, never mind me! My poor husband."

So the doctor followed her to the spot where the husband lay unconscious. His leg had been crushed, the injury showing most horribly, as his trousers had been slit half way up to the knee.

Before the ambulances had arrived water had been brought in buckets from Woodlawn Park. Some ice, and several bottles of whisky had also been obtained there, and with these everything possible to keep up the spirits of the sufferers was done. In several instances where the injured were suffering from broken legs or arms, the mutilated limbs were laid out on boards that were torn from the wreck, and baths of ice water were applied. These temporary relief measures aided the work of the ambulance corps very considerably.

The farmers of the neighborhood also did what they could. A huge market wagon, owned by G. and W. Liebus, truck farmers, was driven over into the field, and used as a temporary hospital for those who were not so badly injured that they had to be laid out on the ground. The police patrol wagon, too, was used for this purpose when it arrived, and as soon as the ambulance doctors had given their attention to the sufferers who could be transferred in this way, the patrol was driven off with a load of the injured.

STORIES OF PASSENGERS.

There Was No Warning of the Approach of the Wildest Engine.

Henry B. Lyon of 630 Huntington Street, Newark, was a passenger on the wrecked train. He had a seat in the fourth car from the rear. With him was his little girl. When the crash came he clasped his daughter in his arms and jumped from the train, both escaping without injury. Mr. Lyon gave the following graphic narrative of the accident:

"Our train was standing at the Woodlawn Park station when the accident occurred. Some of the passengers saw the engine coming up after us on the same track, but thought it had an engineer on board and was under control. The engine ran completely through the rear car and buried itself in the second car.

"A few of the passengers had time to jump, but not many. The shock of the collision threw all the passengers in the car in which I sat out of their seats. Some women were pitched clear out of the car. I caught my little daughter just as she was flung violently forward, and jumped for my life out on the track. Neither of us was hurt.

"The scene after the wreck was heartrending. Women and children were buried in the débris of the train, and we could hear their cries for miles. To add to the horror, fire broke out in the cars, and delayed the work of rescue. Men, women, and children were dug out as soon as possible and laid on the grass, and were attended by ambulance surgeons.

"The field looked like a battleground after a fight."

George I. Johnston of 31 Market Street, this city, was a passenger on the seventh car from the rear of the wrecked train, and escaped injury. He said last night that the eighteen cars were packed at the time of the disaster, the majority of the passengers being women and children.

"The train was standing at the station," continued Mr. Johnston, "and we were talking and laughing, little dreaming of an accident. There was suddenly a crash. While the shock was not severe enough to upset us in the car we were occupying, we divined that something was wrong. We all jumped out to the track without sustaining injury.

"We ran to the rear of the train, where a horrible sight met our eyes. An engine had telescoped two cars, and the second car had telescoped the car in front of it. There was a tremendous uproar, for, in addition to the cries of the men and women buried in the wreck, passengers who were not hurt ran wildly about, shrieking for their friends. Women fainted by the dozen.

"To add to the horror, fire broke out in the wreckage. For a long time the only water that could be obtained was carried from the engine in a tin can."

Henry Phobeyahn of East Fifty-fifth Street, New-York, was a passenger in the rear car of the train, being accompanied by his wife and their two small children. When the crash came they were all pitched out by the roadside. Their fright was intense, but, miraculously, their case was one of being more frightened than hurt. An examination showed that none of them had been more seriously injured than a few bruises. The fourteen-months-old baby was slightly burned, but otherwise the whole family escaped uninjured.

Mr. Probeyahn said that he heard no warning of the approaching engine and that the collision that hurled him and his family from their seats was absolutely unexpected. In an instant the ponderous locomotive had plowed its way to the middle of the car, crushing and mangling human beings as it went. The cars then caught fire, and the cries and groans of the wounded were so appalling that Mr. Probeyahn fled from the scene precipitately.

FIRST TO HELP THE INJURED.

Mounted Policeman Daniel Rigney Turned In the Alarm.

Daniel Rigney, a mounted policeman attached to the Eighteenth Precinct, is the officer to whom belongs the distinction of first sounding the alarm and summoning surgeons, ambulances, and reserve policemen. Rigney was on duty in the vicinity of Woodlawn Park when the accident occurred. Without a moment's hesitation he dug spurs into his horse, and at breakneck speed rode to the establishment of M. Mamerschlag, a florist, at the west entrance to Washington Cemetery, Parkville, a half mile away, and turned in an alarm. Then he galloped back to Woodlawn Park, followed by all the vehicles in that section of the country—men and women, with flasks of brandy and whisky, pails of ice, and bandages for the relief of the injured. Rigney superintended the work of extricating the wounded from the wrecked cars until the arrival of Police Captain Johnson from Bath Beach, and the reserves.

When Policeman Daniel Rigney rode up to Hamerschlag's to telephone for aid Hamerschlag jumped into a surrey with one of his employes, who had procured cracked ice and whisky, and drove to Woodlawn.

Among the first to aid those who were injured were the employes of the Binsinanger Marble Works, at Washington Cemetery. They procured three wagons, and, going to the Woodlawn Station and pavilion by way of Twenty-second Avenue, took six sufferers to the Norwegian Hospital, at Forty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue.

WAS SOON AT THE SCENE.

Ambulance Surgeon Holmes Tells What He Did for the Injured.

Ambulance Surgeon K. W. Holmes, attached to the Twenty-fourth Precinct, Coney Island, was seen last night by a reporter for The New-York Times as he was driving home from the scene of the disaster.

"As soon as the accident occurred," he said, "our precinct was notified by telephone, and the information was immediately transmitted to Police Headquarters in Brooklyn. We made all haste to Woodlawn and were among the earliest ambulance corps on the ground. When we got there the cars were on fire, injured persons were lying on the grass on either side of the track, and many were lying in the shadow of the fence surrounding Woodlawn Park. I removed one patient to the Norwegian Hospital, Mrs. Neff, suffering from a dislocated ankle, and dressed the injuries of seven others, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood, of 708 Third Avenue, New-York. Mr. Wood was suffering from a compound comminuted fracture of the right leg, which may necessitate amputation. I regard his injuries as very serious. His wife sustained a dislocation of the right ankle, which I reduced. Husband and wife were placed in the same ambulance and removed to the Norwegian Hospital.

"When one looked at the heap of smouldering wreckage it seemed marvelous that no one suffered instant death. It will be difficult to estimate the number of injured, since many persons were attended by private physicians and surgeons, and removed to their homes in private carriages. I should think that a conservative estimate would place the number of persons who sustained more or less serious injuries at not less than sixty, and it might possibly reach seventy."

A Lake Michigan Car Transport.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Transport No. 1 of the Lake Michigan Car Ferry Company has just made its initial trip from South Chicago to Peshtigo, Wis., with a full load of twenty-eight cars of freight in twenty-six hours. The distance is 260 miles. Part of the trip was made against a hard wind blowing twenty-four miles an hour. Everything went along so smoothly as to satisfy the Wisconsin and Michigan Railway of the practicability of the new enterprise. Car Ferry Transport No. 2 has just been completed, and will leave South Chicago on its inaugural trip in a day or two.

Wisdom Comes Later.

From The Somerville Journal.

It takes some girls a long time to learn that the young man with the loveliest mustache doesn't always draw the largest salary.

GOLF BALL IN APPLE TREE

Caught There and No Rule Applied to Govern the Play.

RULE WAS FIXED FOR THE EMERGENCY

Fine Day for Sport on the Morristown Golf Grounds—New Players in the Field—Those Who Lead the Score.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 2.—A better doy for golfing than to-day could not have been chosen, and the members of the Morristown Golf Club had good cause to congratulate themselves on such typical weather for the opening of their Fall season.

A lot of new players came forward in the handicap tournament, many of whom have only been playing in the last few weeks, and, as nearly all of the old-time cracks were entered, the match was one of particular interest.

Twenty-five members entered the main tournament, the largest number that has ever been seen in a Morristown golf match. The ladies' tournament, which was to have been held in the morning, was postponed until Oct. 5, at which time many of the lady golfers who are now away will be home, and the contest will therefore be of more interest. The men turned out in full force, and gave a thoroughly "golfy" appearance to the clubhouse and the grounds, clad, as nearly all were, in their golfing suits and wearing the bright and attractive-looking red coats.

The handicap had been fairly and carefully arranged by Ransom H. Thomas, Chairman of the Green Committee, and met with general satisfaction. Many surprises were in store, however, for some of the newer players fairly eclipsed themselves and beat their former records, making scores which hereafter will materially reduce their handicaps.

One of these surprises was seen in the case of the winner of the tournament, Henry Shaw, Jr. As he had played but three or four times this Summer, he was given a handicap of forty strokes. He did the long 18-hole course in 116 even, but his big handicap cut his winning score down to 76. Shaw's best previous score was 130, and, on July 4, his score was 105, so it can be seen that he has made rapid improvement, and it was little wonder that even he and many of his friends were surprised at the fine game he put up. He played a good, steady game, skillfully avoiding the worst bunkers, and, as the victor in a field of twenty-five, he became the proud possessor of a handsome silver-mounted golf club, an imported Tom Morris club, by the way. This prize was presented, for the tournament, by Mrs. Louis Theband.

William Shippen and H. P. Phipps were the only scratch men. Of these, Shippen played in his usual steady, clear-cut form, but Phipps, unfortunately, met sad reverses, causing him to make about the poorest showing in a tournament he has ever done in his life. It took him 123 strokes to complete the course. He drove into several bad places in going to the third, or long hole, taking twelve strokes for this, and again, in recrossing the railroad track, he drove his ball into the bushes and in two or three other bad places, taking fifteen strokes to make the hole, which is usually done in less than half that number.

Shippen did the course in 92, making some admirable drives and some well-judged puts on the green when his ball lay several yards from the hole. He holds the club record at 88 for the long course, and to-day made another record, which, as a sample of the peculiarities of golf playing, will probably not be equalled at Morristown for some time to come. In driving to the twelfth hole his ball cut through the branches of an old apple tree, knocking off a few small apples. A diligent search under the tree in the spot where the ball ought to have fallen failed to reveal any trace of it, and finally, as a joke, some one suggested that the golf ball might have stayed up in the tree. Such an idea was laughed at, but still the branches of the tree were carefully inspected, and the little white ball was found snugly esconced between two twigs well out in one of the branches. Golfing rules have nothing to say about balls in an apple tree, so the ball was quickly brought to earth by the caddies, and Mr. Shippen played it from where it fell.

Alexander H. Tiers went around the course, it being his first tournament this season, and he made the comfortable score of 117, notwithstanding the fact that he took sixteen strokes to make the third hole. He played with Arthur Dean, who had the honor of making the largest number of strokes over the course, 155, but his handicap of 33, instead of leaving him at the foot of the list, elevated him one point.

A large number of ladies gathered at the club house in the afternoon and watched the play with great interest. The invigorating atmosphere was as favorable to bicycling as to golf, and many of the ladies rode up to the club on their wheels. The tournament was splendidly managed, and the grounds never looked prettier. The summaries, with names of players and the scores by holes, follow:

| | | |

RETURN OF THE PLAYERS

Opening the Doors of Many of the City Theatres.

NEW PLAYS TO SUIT ALL TASTES

"The City of Pleasure" at the Empire, and Melodrama, Farce, Operetta, and Comedy Elsewhere.

Five new plays were acted for the first time in this city last night; a new place of amusement, Proctor's Pleasure Palace, devoted to variety, was thrown open; several of the "combination" houses began their Fall terms with familiar pieces, and the customary Monday night changes were made in the theatres already in operation, the music halls, and roof gardens. In Boston there were three new plays, and in Washington Sardou's famous and esteemed, but never popularly successful, "La Haine" was tried in an English translation for the first time. The attendance at most of the city theatres was large, of course, for it was a holiday, and the weather was propitious to playgoing.

The dramatic season of 1895-6 promises at the outset to be uncommonly productive and prosperous. When it gets well under way it is likely that most of the pieces now under consideration will be forgotten in New-York. Some of them will be profitably acted "on the road" for a number of years; others will soon pass into oblivion. But, for the present, they are topics of interest, and in all the season there will not be another "first night" so crowded with novelty, so rich in variety of dramatic entertainment.

"THE CITY OF PLEASURE."

Opening of the Empire Theatre with an English Version of "Gigolette."

The long-promised English version of "Gigolette," a Porte St. Martin play by Decouchelle and Barbé, was easily the most important play of the night, all things considered. If it had been produced in 1875 instead of 1895 there would have been no doubt of a very long run for it. Persons in last night's crowded anudience who remembered the Union Square Theatre in Mr. Palmer's term there, must have marvelled at the manifestation of changed public taste when one of the finest scenes of sentiment and patros in the new piece was received with tittrs.

This episode, involving the successful ruse to restore Mme. de Margemont's mental balance by introducing to her presence a girl who is the living counterpart of the dead daughter for whom she is mourning, is finely conceived, and carried out with excellent technical skill. Granting the possibility of the kind of malady Mme. de Margemont is afflicted with—one that she bears with undiminished plumpness and no loss of her liking for magnificent raiment—there is no possible fault to be found with the scene. It is well worded, its development is exactly right, its climax is natural, forcible, and touching.

It was well acted at the Empire, too. Miss Shannon was charmingly natural as the bogus Genevieve, who is really Genevieve's long-lost half sister, and Miss Eleanor Carey played the afflicted mother in her careful, vociferous, and often highly extolled way. She made only one mistake, in the tone of one phrase. Perhaps her voice is generally less flexible than it used to be, but it is still serviceable. Her rôle, in truth, is a very difficult one. We can think of no actress on our stage who could play it perfectly, except Mme. Modjeska; but there were no Modjeskas in the old Union Square company. There have been very few such actresses in evidence in any period of dramatic history.

The disposition to jeer at such a scene is surely an indication of degraded public taste. "Farce comedy" and horse melodrama have done their work. There can be no hope for any revival of tragedy or romantic drama in view of such a disposition.

But there were other scenes in "The City of Pleasure" that were indisputably triumphant. All those parts of the play which were piquant, "realistic," or amusing went with a vim, and were seriously applauded. The introduction of the Gigolette herself, the heroine of the Boulevards, was received with acclaim. She was liked, except toward the close, when the whole fabric of the play seemed to go to pieces. When she came back from the races with her Big Charlie, when she bandied words with La Sauterelle, when she fought a duel with knives with her Moulin Rouge rival, and afterward marched off with the gendarmes, snapping her fingers, the house rose to her. When she returned from jail, and was compelled by Big Charlie to rob an elderly man stopping at their inn, she was equally interesting, in spite of her wickedness. So far as Gigolette goes, the real Gigolette, before she becomes a theatrical penitent, nobody objected to her.

The play contains a prologue and four acts. The first scene is a murder trial; the second shows the death of a happy, buoyant young girl, caused by falling into a ravine in the Alps. The third takes us to the disreputable side of life in Paris; the fifth back again to decency, and the virtuous ruse played upon a demented mother, already commented on; the sixth shows Gigolette going to rob her own father, the returned convict; their mutual recognition, and his denunciation of her. Thereafter, too much pictorial fuss for too little dramatic action, and the representation of things on the stage that are generally out of place there, such as the details of a roadside abduction, spoil the harmony of the play. The frivolous part of the audience was right in rejecting it. It must be shortened and changed. But until the last act, the play is all remarkably good, and well deserves success.

Without a thorough knowledge of the French play it is not possible to judge of Mr. Sims's work of adaptation. He has boldly cockneyized the Boulevardiers. But French slang is not to be translated, and the cockney phrases are certainly less hurtful to the illusion than American slang would be.

Mr. Frohman has staged the play beautifully. There is only one bad scene, a drop representing a barber's shop. Every other picture is handsome, tasteful, and appropriate. Miss Otis triumphed as Gigolette; she was picturesque, dashing, and subtle, too. Mr. Wheelock played one of his scenes, that between the convict and his thieving daughter, admirably. Otherwise, he was hard as rocks. But the performance was generally competent.

Jean Maras	Joseph Wheelock
M. de Margemont	J. H. Gilmour
Charles Le Beau	Cecil M. Yorke
Georges Bernay	John Blair
Viscount de Maupertuis	Forest Flood
Francois Chichi	Charles Bowser
Julot	Tully Marshall
Cassecoeur	H. Morgan
Superintendent of Police	D. Williamson
Jujube	P. Loveland
Terese	Elita Proctor Otis
Madame de Margemont	Eleanor Carey
Genevieve	Effie Shannon
Marion	Effie Shannon
La Sauterelle	Anne Sutherland
Amandine	Helen Robertson
Clara	Ellen Burg
Wilna	Harriet Anbry
Brigitte	Mrs. C. B. Bishop

HORACE AND HIS WICKED UNCLE.

Messrs. E. M. and Joseph Holland in a New Comedy at the Garrick.

The Garrick Theatre was reopened last night by Mr. Mansfield to present those excellent comedians, Edmund Milton and Joseph Holland, who are now under his management, as twin stars in a new comic play by the Paultons, père et fils, called "A Man with a Past." The audience was numerous and amiable, and the two principal actors were received with enthusiasm. Both were seen in familiar rôles, but their welcome was not the less cordial on that account.

The elder brother impersonated a middle-aged gentleman of unbounded vanity and a scarcely appreciable conscience, much given to gayety and gallantry, but meekly subservient, in the domestic circle, to the rule of a newly wedded but mature and austere wife. The part did not heavily tax his powers of comic expression, but any one who remembers his acting as Samuel Brue and the Major in "The Foundling," can understand how well his portrayal was composed and how skilfully it was executed.

The younger brother appeared as a newly married gentleman, whose bride has been taught by a cynical mother to believe that no man can possibly be as good as he seems. The apparently spotless virtue of her husband, therefore, makes her somewhat uneasy during the honeymoon. She cannot quite believe in it. Moreover, her sympathetic nature yearns for something to forgive.

Partly to indulge that agreeable weakness of the young wife, partly to help a sinful old relative and partner out of a scrape, partly through sheer bewilderment in a dilemma, the young husband pleads guilty of a peccadillo. It is a rather small one, and the immediate result of his good-natured lie is not disastrous. But presently evil follows in the wake of evil.

The rascally old uncle has been crowning a youth of license with an age of gallantry. Having assumed the responsibility of one of his sins, the nephew presently finds a whole shipload of them placed to his account. He is accused of breaking hearts and ruining households. The love and patience of the young wife are sorely tried. Her husband is shown to her as a liar and a bigamist. On his part bewilderment gives way to anger. He begins to throw things about. Life becomes perilous for the picturesque company of blackmailers from Madras, really pursuing the uncle, but satisfied with any victim who possesses money enough. Meanwhile the uncle is meek and seemingly shocked by his nephew's depravity in the presence of his domineering wife, and by turns jocular and beseeching when he is with his afflicted nephew. Finally, however, Nemesis strikes the right victim. Horace is vindicated and Uncle Hooper is convicted.

The naturalness and perfect gravity of Joseph Holland in the wildly farcical scenes were admirable, while E. M. Holland's expression of the elderly sinner's various moods was continuously droll. The whole performance was easy, spirited and competent. Portrayals of episodic comic personages by Mrs. Rankin, as a warlike Anglo-Indian, and Mr. Cotton, as a shabby, vociferous Portuguese, whose talk was a picturesque variety of "English as she is spoke," were equal in merit to those of the stars. There were excellent moments in Miss Creighton's performance of the young wife, while to the rôle of a preposterous Hindu avenger Olive Oliver lent statuesque dignity, sonorous elocution, and Oriental fervor.

In design and spirit the piece is farce. Its principal incidents are intentionally impossible. But it has a few scenes that touch the modesty of comedy, and even a few passages that are genuinely sentimental, and these are both good in themselves and of value for the purpose of contrast. The authors are experts in stagecraft. They know how to lead up to a situation, to put an idea to the best possible use, and then to drop it before it is overworked. Their dénouement is well managed and quick. The present fault of the play seems to be the slowness of the protasis. There is much rambling before we get to Hecuba, and too much dependence is here laid on the effectiveness of smart dialogue, which is not always to be relied on. The text of the play is all clever, the Paultons having learned much by experience. Mr. Mansfield has staged "A Man with a Past" in his accustomed rich and tasteful way. Mr. Physioc's new scene for Acts I. and II. is a beautiful interior.

Horace Drummond	Joseph Holland
Josiah Hooper	E. M. Holland
Freany	Hugo Toland
William Raynor	W. N. Griffith
Charles Ingle	William Norris
Don Gonzalo	R. F. Cotton
Hyder Runee	Lawrence Eddinger
Mrs. Drummond	Bertha Creighton
Mrs. Buff	Mrs. Rankin
Mrs. Hooper	Mrs. Eberle
Phyllis	Laura McGilvray
Flora	Norah Lamieson
Zoora	Olive Oliver

MR. HILLIARD AT HOYT'S.

His New Farce Wins Much Applause, Most of It Deserved.

It is considerably more than probable that Mr. Robert Hilliard will find the curious combination of wild, rough farce and serious, heavy melodrama, in which he began his starring engagement at Hoyt's Theatre, last evening, of considerable pecuniary value to him.

The authors, W. A. Tremayne and Logan Fuller, have dressed up anew the well-worn idea of contrasting an impossibly innocent young theologian with a realistically frivolous young "rounder;" and by carrying the ludicrously dissimilar pair through difficulties of a sort as nearly improper as was safe or judicious, have succeeded, as not a few of their predecessors have done, in building up three acts that are almost constantly amusing and at no time really tiresome. In "Lost—24 Hours," this scheme of construction is utilized with considerable skill, and while the resulting fun is of a decidedly poor kind, artistically considered, it is real fun for all that, and whoever sees the piece is sure to find himself laughing both heartily and often.

The part of Dick Swift does not give Mr. Hilliard much more to do than to look big and handsome, for which he is quite competent, and to talk an immense amount of racing, theatrical, and poker slang, and that also is an easy task. The first scene shows him just awakened from a twenty-four hours' sleep, the result of potations long and deep. That explains the lost day; it also explains why his wife arrives when she is not at all expected, and why she finds Mr. Swift's neck encircled by the arms of that inevitable lady in a red-and-black dress who has caused trouble for so many men—on the stage. She, of course, is a reminiscence of bachelorhood, and to explain her presence Dick proclaims to his trusting spouse that the red-and-black person is his sister from Chicago. The rest follows naturally, as farce nature goes, and the adventures proceeds to take up her abode in the house.

She drives the theological brother to the verge of insanity, enrages the family friends, introduces a pawnbroking husband, and captivates such attention as Mr. Swift's best friend can transfer from Mrs. Swift.

This part of Mrs. Dacre is rather the best in the play, which shows that Mr. Hilliard has good sense, as well as a straight nose, and does not try to give the whole performance himself, a fault which less experienced new stars have been known to commit. Indeed, it is somewhat difficult to decide whether he or Mr. Grant Stewart, who plays the innocent victim of another's mendacity, and does it very effectively, or Miss Madeline Bouton, who made a really resplendent lady with a variegated past, was on the stage longest, stood in its centre oftenest, or had the most to say. This is not least of the merits which "Lost—24 Hours" possesses, and will serve as excuse for its lack of any real wit and of even the shadow of originality.

As a "curtain raiser," Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Stewart recited the greater part of "Her First Appearance," a magazine story, by Mr. R. H. Davis. It was a very good story in the magazine, and people who did not read it there will listen to the recitation with considerable interest. Why it should be done on the stage is another question, for the tale of Mr. Van Bibber's midnight visit to Mr. Carruthers does not contain a single dramatic element, leads to nothing dramatic, and, in short, is perfectly worthless for dramatic purposes.

The cast of the farce was as follows:

"Dick" Swift	Robert Hilliard
David Swift	Grant Stewart
Adolphus Smiley	Cecil Butler
Solomon Goldstein	Harry Rogers
Thomas	C. Stuart Johnson
Tuff	Howard Adams
Mrs. Bertha Dacre	Madeleine Bouton
Mildred Swift	Maud White
Mrs. Churchill	Sydney Cowell
Mary Churchill	Ethel Vallerie
Susan	Daisy Dixon

MR. HOYT'S "A CONTENTED WOMAN."

The Play in Which Caroline Miskel Is to Make a Starring Tour.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—"A Contented Woman," Mr. Hoyt's new play, was given its first performance at the Star Theatre to-night, before a large audience, which impartially passed judgment on it. That judgment was a favorable one. Outside of the usual trimming which Mr. Hoyt gives all his plays after the first production, there is nothing to be done to better the newest satire on one of the most prominent of woman's fads, the suffrage question.

In this play, Mr. Hoyt has struck a new chord, and brings the people face to face with a picture of the woman suffragist, shows what she looks like and what she is, and the woman who is content to remain at home happy in her domesticity and her husband's affection. Caroline Miskel-Hoyt plays the part of Mrs. Benton Holme, who has been induced by the woman suffragists of Denver to run against her own husband for Mayor. She defeats him, and at the last moment learns that to take office she must give up all that is womanly and domestic. She withdraws and makes complete that sharp picture of a discontented suffragist and a contented woman.

The cast is a strong one, and Frank Lane and Will Bray carry a goodly part of the comedy. Miss Clarissa Agnew does specialties.

"LA HAINE" IN ENGLISH.

An Adaptation of Sardou's Guelph and Ghibelline Piece.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Robert Downing presented at the Grand Opera House to-night a play called "Helena," which is an adaptation by A. D. Hall of Sardou's "La Haine," which was produced at the Gaiety Theatre, in Paris, Dec. 4, 1874, and withdrawn after twenty-five performances. The scene is laid in Sienna and the play is a story of Italy at the time of the feuds between the Guelphs and the Ghibellines.

Before the play opens, Orso, the chief of the Guelphs, has violently insulted Helena, a sister of Guido Saracini, leader of the Ghibellines. The play begins the day after this episode. Helena tells her brother and his chiefs of the outrage, and calls on them to avenge her wrongs. On the steps of the temple Helena hears the voice of her insulter, and resolves to take vengeance herself. She stabs him, and then flies on the approach of soldiers. Returning to make sure that her work has been well done, she finds Orso in agony. He begs for a drink of water, and her pity gets the better of her hate, and she furnishes it to him. Then she takes him to the ruins of the Saracini palace and nurses him back to life. They fall desperately in love with each other, but Guido discovers what she has done, and vows vengeance for the dishonor of his family. The final act passes in the interior of the cathedral, where Helena has come as a place of refuge from her brother. Guido forces her to take poison, and Orso finds her at the altar prostrate. He flies to her and raises her in his arms, and as she is supposed to be afflicted with the plague the two are shut up in the cathedral to meet certain death. Orso discovers the truth that Helena has been poisoned, and in his efforts to break from the prison and bring her aid his wound reopens, and the two die together. Robert Downing plays Orso, and Eugenie Blair Helena.

American Theatre Opening Postponed.

The first performance of "The Great Diamond Robbery," at the American Theatre, which was to have taken place last evening, has been postponed until to-morrow night, owing to the illness of Mr. W. H. Thompson, whose voice gave out at the last minute.

An eighteen-hundred-dollar audience was present to see the opening performance, and the announcement of the postponement caused considerable disappointment. Admission fees were refunded to those who did not wish tickets for the Wednesday evening performance.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Eden Musée.—The bicycle group, representing Frank J. Lenz, who was murdered in Armenia while making a tour of the world on his wheel, is attracting great attention at the Eden Musée. The afternoon and evening concerts during the week will include, in addition to classical gems, a new composition of gypsy music by Danko Gabor, being a potpourri of gypsy songs and melodies.

—Madison Square Roof Garden.—The last week of the season began at the Madison Square Roof Garden last night and Manager Sanger presented a very strong vaudeville bill, which was received by the audience with great applause. Among the artists who appeared were Eulalie, in the "danse du frolique"; the La Porte sisters, Press Eldridge, and Lottie Gilson.

—Proctor's Theatre.—Proctor's Theatre attracted large crowds all day yesterday and entertained them with a fine vaudeville performance. Maggie Cline is still at the head of the bill, and her songs were very vigorously greeted by the audiences. Amelia Glover, the American dancer, was also a strong favorite, and her dances were encored as long as she would repeat them.

—Union Square Theatre.—Manager Keith presented a number of new stars at his Union Square Theatre continuous performance yesterday, and they all pleased the patrons of the house, judging by the applause they received. It being Labor Day, the doors opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and from that time until the close the house was well filled.

—Tony Pastor's.—Tony Pastor's own company appeared at his theatre in Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon and gave a vaudeville entertainment which delighted the large audience present. Miss Pearl Andrews, the American mimic, gave some excellent imitations of well-known persons, which were greeted with loud outbursts of applause.

—Koster & Bial's Roof Garden.—This is the last week of the Koster & Bial Roof Garden performances, and a very strong bill is offered at the establishment. The music hall season will begin next Monday evening. The audience at the roof garden last night was large and apparently well satisfied with the entertainment.

—Fourteenth Street Theatre.—The popular American melodrama, "In Old Kentucky," was produced at the Fourteenth Street Theatre yesterday afternoon before a large and appreciative audience. Six horses and the Pickaninny Brass Band were leading features of the performance, which was vigorously applauded.

—Casino Roof Garden.—A very strong vaudeville bill is the attraction at the Casino Roof Garden this week, and last night it was applauded vigorously by a large audience. The artists are all stars in their line and the acts which they present are very well done.

NEW-YORK THIEVES IN CLEVELAND

Three of Them Will Probably Be Sent Here to Answer for Robberies.

At a recent convention of silver men in Cleveland, Ohio, four men were arrested for trying to steal a diamond stud from one of the delegates.

The Cleveland police had reason to believe that the prisoners were New-York "crooks," and their description was forwarded to Acting Captain O'Brien. The latter said yesterday that three of the men have been identified as old offenders.

One of the men is Edward Clarkson, alias Connors, who on Sept. 25 of last year, in company with "Moke" Murray, robbed Henry Rothkopf, the Broadway merchant who committed suicide in his office on Saturday morning. The two thieves were arrested, but they forfeited their bail last December. Murray was captured again and is now in prison.

Another of the prisoners is Thomas McKeon, alias Francis Murray, alias Emerson, who got the entire police squad of Jefferson Market Court in serious trouble a few months ago by making his escape from the courtroom. As a result of his escape there was a "shake-up" among the court officers, and their commander was transferred.

The third prisoner is Edward Finnegan, alias Francis, whose picture is No. 2,220 in the Rogues' Gallery. He was arrested some time ago in this city for robbing a man of a diamond pin on a Third Avenue cable car. While out on bail pending trial he robbed a woman at Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, and the detectives have been looking for him since.

Acting Captain O'Brien expects to have the fourth prisoner also identified as a New-York "crook." Clarkson, McKeon, and Finnegan will probably be turned over to the police of this city, as it is not thought likely they will be indicted in Cleveland.

All Quiet at Ishpeming.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 2.—Gov. Rich says to-night that he believes there will be no further disturbance in the mining country, and that it will not be necessary to call out more troops. The steam shovels were started at Ishpeming to-day, and no trouble ensued.

THE TWO NEW OPERETTAS

Both of Them Seem to Belong to the Summer Season.

"PRINCESS BONNIE" IN TOWN

The "Bathing Girl" Is Here, Too—Minor Stage Events in This City and Elsewhere.

Those who are familiar with the excellent operetta called "Erminie" may remember that when Ravvy introduces Caddy as the Baron Bonny, he says: "And a bonny Baron the Baron Bonny is." With some slight change in orthography, the line may be applied to the latest invasion of Philadelphia operetta, and we may all say: "A bonny Princess the 'Princess Bonny' is." The "Princess Bonnie," it should be noted, is the title of an operetta by Willard Spenser, author, composer, and projector of the "Little Tycoon," a weird creation of misguided fancy which swept the country some years ago. The facts ought to be told about these things. The "Little Tycoon" gained a great deal of money for its constructor, and it is no wonder that in several published interviews he has spoken complacently of his latest work. No doubt there are many persons who will like it, and, if that proves to be the case, Mr. Spenser can content himself by declaring that some of the New-York papers formed a cabal against his work because it came from Philadelphia.

It is a curious commentary on the condition to which operetta managers have succeeded in bringing a pleasing form of entertainment that a public can be found for such infantile crudities as "The Princess Bonnie." It would be a waste of time to recount the story, which is a ridiculous mixture of farce and melodrama, comedy and pathos. The funniest thing in the work was the attempted tearfulness of the antique fisherman—a sort of Ham Peggotty out of his course—and the most serious thing was the heroic resolve of the low comedian to save Little Em'ly Bonnie from the clutches of a Steerforth who arrived on a Spanish ship with an Italian name and a French accent. He was betrothed to the girl in infancy, but, of course, the poor girl did not know, and so she fell in love with a Yankee tourist who was fishing for trout with a broken rod.

When the Spanish man-of-war arrived and her Admiral disclosed the secret of the girl's birth, there was a grand finale, and the first act came to an end. In the second act love triumphed in true melodramic style, and the "Two Nights in Rome" villain in the black cloak was just as ignominiously defeated as if J. J. McCloskey had written the book, and not Willard Spenser. The dialogue was most dispiriting, and the lyrics showed a most ingenious talent for saying nothing and not making it rhyme.

Mr. Spenser's music proved to be simple. Indeed, its simplicity was its chief characteristic. A child might have written it, provided the child were not a Mozart. It was sweet, unaffected monotony. Yet there were two or three numbers that might have been regarded as pretty if they had not been so much like one another. If one desires to hear music that is thoroughly suited to nursery consumption, let him attend Mr. Spenser's seances. It is sweet music, sweet as sugar, and, like sugar, it has no flavor. There are many young persons who think it would be delightful to be employed in a confectionery store, but those who have tried it say that after a few months they yearn for a dairy, or even a delicatessen shop full of sausage.

The mounting of the operetta was very interesting. There was a sloop that came to a dead stop, and subsequently took to the fib and the jibtopsail, and there was a red moon that had knobs upon its circumference; and a sunrise which seriously affected that part of the sky from which the moon had just departed. The performance, however, moved very smoothly, owing to the fact that the company had been experimenting on the helpless City of Boston. A Miss Hilda Clark, who appeared in the title role, displayed a good deal of inexperience, but she has a pretty voice, a pleasant appearance, and a modest manner, and there is a future for her. W. M. Armstrong, as Roy Stirling, proved to be an acceptable operetta tenor, and would probably have made a very good impression if he had had any good music to sing. As for the others, they may be dismissed with the encouraging remark that they did their best. The cast was as follows:

Shrimps	F. Lennox, Jr.
Capt. Tarpaulin	George O'Donnell
Roy Stirling	W. M. Armstrong
Admiral Pomposo	J. S. Greensfelder
Count Falsetti	Robert Broderick
Salvador	Richard Quilter
Lieut. Fuzee	Elmer Ritchie
Capt. Surf	Taylor Williams
Kitty Clover	Jennie Goldthwaite
Susan Crabbe Tarpaulin	Jennie Dickerson
Bonnie	Hilda Clark

"THE BATHING GIRL."

A New Piece Done by Mr. Whitney's Company at the Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Rupert Hughes has written what he calls a satirical comedy opera. It was produced last night at the Fifth Avenue under the misleading title of "The Bathing Girl." A name suggestive of dervishes howling outside the gates of Mecca would have been equally appropriate.

It is supposed that Miss Grace Golden, who is known in the production as Miss Terriberry of Boston, is the bathing girl referred to. But she doesn't bathe. She falls overboard, or gets out into the surf, or meets with some sort of watery mishap which takes place out of sight of the audience. The Adamless Eden, which is adorning the verandah of a seaside hotel, flutters away to the scene. William Blaisdell as Lord Fitzpoodle of London appears upon the scene, and takes a view of the hidden rescue through a marine glass, while J. Klingbury Potts, otherwise known as William Stevens, dashes across the stage, and goes to the rescue.

Lord Fitznoodle is a lord in search of an heiress. He takes occasion to observe that titles are much worn now, and he is avowedly in search of some heiress to whom he can lend his own. Miss Terriberry proves to be just the one he is looking for. J. Klingbury Botts, however, gets the start of the lord by his valorous and unseen rescue.

His triumphal reappearance with the half-drowned heroine, whose attire has been marvelously saved from the dampness, excites the noble lord to envy, and, divesting himself of his floral torch and his monocle, he rushes out and rescues a canine.

Then there is much singing; a bevy of girls in bathing costumes, costumes known only to the comic artists, twirl about the stage; the curtain drops, to rise showing a moonlit beach. The scenic effect there is something to be admired, and was. The lord and the lady, the potential lady, stroll here and there, and the lord makes love. Miss Terriberry has reached the scene on a bicycle, and the noble lover tells her that J. Kilngsbury Potts, whose generous tip to an attendant has caused him to be announced as a Wall Street millionaire, is nothing more than a ribbon seller—a dry goods clerk. He produces the proof—a pair of scissors, which J. Klingsbury has dropped. The subject of the discourse is within hearing distance, and when confronted with the scissors inconsequently says that it is sheer nonsense.

Miss Terriberry rises to the occasion, and when the lord asks her to choose between the counter and the coronet, she rejects the latter, and there is a ripple of applause.

Mr. Rupert Hughes apparently loveth a cheerful fakir. In the next and last act, Lord Fitzpoodle is discovered as the floor walker of a house where a bargain sale is on. While the fallen aristocrat is in the process of being walked upon himself by his old admirers, J. Klingsbury strolls in with a tape measure over his arm, to meet Miss Terriberry—saleslady. Dénouement.

Miss Golden's singing won much applause and the wing several times called before the curtain. Mr. Stephens distinguished himself in the same direction, and both were liberally showered with bouquets.

J. Klingsbury Botts	William Stephens
Lord Fitzpoodle	William Blaisdell
Mr. Van Baalamb	W. D. Kerruisll
Mr. Peal	Arthur Leibbee
Miss Terriberry	Grace Golden
Mrs. Jhones	Drew Donaldson
Mrs. Braune	Blanche Drayton
Mrs. Smythe	Catherine MacNeill
Arabella	Marjorie Teal

BOSTON'S NEW PRODUCTIONS.

"The Widow Jones," "The Globe Trotter," and "Burmah."

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—John J. McNally's new farce, "The Widow Jones," was given its first Boston performance at the Museum this afternoon. It was an intelligent audience, for the best things were applauded and the poorest were received in silence, and there was but little silence. The story relates to embarrassments of a "fat-fair-and-forty" widow, who has for some unknown reason assumed the name of Jones, and, to carry out the deception, she is compelled to resort to many ingenious expedients to elude her extremely ardent suitors. The piece was written as a vehicle to carry Miss May Irwin through her first starring tour. Miss Irwin is supported by a clever company. It is evenly good, without possessing any star that outshines May Irwin. There is lots of music. The negro melodies sung by May Irwin—"I Want Yer Ma, Honey," and "The New Bully"—were given with a fidelity to the African dialect and movement that made it very amusing.

The De Langs' three-act farce comedy, "The Globe Trotter," received its first performance at the Hollis Street Theatre this afternoon. "The Globe Trotter" was professedly suggested by the Paul Jones incident of cherished memory. Harbottle Brimstone, an American of English descent, has planned that his niece, Myra Brimstone, shall marry Lord Carlingford, who is traveling in America with his mother, and is expected daily to arrive at the Brimstone mansion. Myra is in love with "Bob" Hadley, and naturally is much grieved at her guardian's intentions. Along comes A. Cheever Steele, alias Paul Clifford, on the last lap of his journey around the world, dead broke, and hot after $5,000. Myra agrees to give him $20,000 if he will get her out of her difficulty. Paul impersonates Lord Carlingford and many complications ensue when the genuine Lord arrives. Clifford, of course, finally makes his $5,000, getting the $20,000 from Myra, $1,000 from Brimstone, $1,000 from a dime museum manager, $500 from Bob Hadley for telling part of the plot, and the other $500 by auctioning himself off to "Dorky" Waery, a charming young girl.

Mr. William Hoey as Buttsy made a hit, just the same kind of a hit he has made countless times before. He even sang "The Man that Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Mr. Aubrey Boucicault was good as Paul Clifford, doing an excellent bit of light-comedy work. Mrs. Dion Boucicault played Myra in a finished manner, and Miss Ada Alexander as a German maid was a decided relief from the conventional article. The dialect was a model.

"Burmah," the great Drury Lane spectacular piece, received its first production in America this evening at the Boston Theatre, where it has been in process of preparation for a year, lacking one day. The plot of the play provides for both charming and thrilling scenes in Ireland, England, and Burmah, culminating in a realistic battle in the jungle, the leaping of a chasm by a flying horseman, the firing of the first imported Maxim gun at the rate of 600 shots a minute, and the Gatling gun, and the use of smokeless powder for the first time on any stage. The large and select company gathered for the presentation of "Burmah" includes James E. Wilson, H. Cooper Cliffe, Eugene Ormonde, and Victory Bateman. A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the first performance with liberal applause. The piece will run for three months.

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—Courtenay Thorpe's new drama, "The Story of a Sin," had a beautiful production here to-night before a large audience. The play is powerful, and is interesting in its development. Scenically, the production is very handsome and complete, a woodland scene being particularly notable for its picturesqueness.

Standard Theatre.

"Charley's Aunt," the farce which has made a world-wide success, was revived at the Standard Theatre last night in presence of a large audience, which applauded it as heartily as in the old days. Etienne Girardot, W. J. Ferguson, and all the original cast appeared. The play will be presented this week only, as Augustus Thomas's "The Capital" is to be produced next Monday.

"Rob Roy" Once More.

The regular season at the Herald Square Theatre opened last night with a grand revival of the great success of last season at this house, De Koven and Smith's comic opera, "Rob Roy," sung by the F. C. Whitney Opera Company. The cast is practically the same as was seen in the opera last season, and the favorites were greeted with applause as they made their appearance. The bill will be continued for a term of four weeks.

Harlem Opera House.

"Thrilby," presented by the Garrick Opera Company, opened the season at the Harlem Opera House with a Labor Day matinée yesterday afternoon. The company was the same that played the burlesque at the Garrick Theatre last Summer, including Adele Ritchie, who appeared in her original character of Little Willie. The large audience in attendance stamped "Thrilby" with its approval, and a successful week is assured it in Harlem.

Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn.

"Little Christopher" has made a popular hit at the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn, where two performances of the bright burlesque were given yesterday before large and enthusiastic audiences. Fanny Johnston is a fine cabin boy and William Collier's detective is an entertaining piece of acting. The dresses and scenery are all very elegant and the production is as fine as, if not finer than, that at the Garden Theatre last season.

Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

William H. Crane opened the season at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, last night, with the presentation of Martha Morton's comedy, "His Wife's Father," which had a run of three months in this city last season. A large audience gathered to greet the popular star, and applause was frequent and hearty during the performance. The cast was almost the same as that in this city, although Edwin Arden played the part of the annoyed son-in-law, and did it finely.

"The White Crook."

"The White Crook" was presented at the Gaiety Theatre, as Herrmann's is now called, last night. There were very few unoccupied seats in the house. The first two acts were a combination of spectacular extravaganza and vaudeville. The third act is intended to be an excuse for the appearance of Zella Nicolaus. The work of Miss Nellie Franklyn, a pleasing little dancer and singer, chiefly saved the performance from being wholly bad.

"Alabama" in London.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Willard to-night produced Augustus Thomas's "Alabama" at the Garrick Theatre. The play was well received. The papers to-morrow will praise it as a wholesome and charming story.

IRVINGTON'S NEW TOWN HALL

Dedicated Yesterday with Imposing Ceremonies.

NEWARK, Sept. 2.—This is the biggest day Irvington has had in its history, and years from now people will discuss the memorable dedication of the new Town Hall, which took place this afternoon. That and the grand parade were the features of the day.

After the formal dedication of the new hall all the organizations formed into line, the local and visiting firemen making a fine show. The visiting fire companies were from Summit, East Orange, Bloomfield, Westfield, Vailsburg, Millburn, Belleville, and Montclair. In the line of the parade were floats bearing machinery in motion and illustrating the various industries of the place. Later in the day the local branch of the Order United American Mechanics presented the town with a handsome American silk flag to decorate the new Town Hall. It was at once hoisted to the top of the flagpole.

When the paraders dispersed, the firemen gave a housewarming in their portion of the new building, with the assistance of the ladies, who saw to it that none of the visitors went either hungry or thirsty. In the evening a concert was held in the hall on the second floor, and was followed by a dance on the top floor later.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

8:40 A. M.—71 Norfolk Street; Harris Stark; damage, $300.
3:45 P. M.—121 Pitt Street; Ludwig Leskowitz; no damage.
3:55 P. M.—326 East Thirty-sixth Street; Della Elsner; damage slight.
6:34 P. M.—112 Stanton Street; H. M. Ellender; damage trifling.
7:00 P. M.—138 First Avenue; A. H. Strubling; tenement; damage, $50.
7:35 P. M.—413 West Fourteenth Street; Charles H. Southward, lumber; damage trifling.
10 P. M.—110 Clinton Street; Annie Kolts; tenement; damage trifling.

SEDAN DAY CELEBRATION

German Veterans and Their Friends Commemorate the Victory.

HOCH WILHELM, HOCH BISMARCK

Pleased with the Reception Accorded the American Delegation by the Kaiser — Bismarck Cables Greetings.

The German-Americans of New-York and Brooklyn yesterday joined in sentiment and spirit with the Germans scattered all over the world in their celebration of the great victory won at Sedan Sept. 1 and 2, 1870, the deciding battle of the Franco-Prussian war. Former soldiers of the Fatherland, who participated in the war of 1870-71, and who have since transferred their allegiance to this country, have been active for many months in arranging a twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the victories over Napoleon III. and his forces.

The German Kriegerbund of New-York closed its two days' celebration last night at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. Elaborate programmes had been prepared for the festivities, and large crowds were present throughout the entire celebration. All of the local German societies and the entire German population of the city combined with the old warriors to commemorate the event in an elaborate manner. The east side of the city, as far north as the Harlem River, was last night ablaze with bonfires and all other kinds of illuminations.

When asked by a reporter for The New-York Times why this particular time was chosen for this celebration, Edmund Braendle, President of the German Kriegerbund of New-York, replied:

"The reasons are manifold why the date of the battle of Sedan was selected as a general jubilee of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the German victory over the French. When we deliberated over the subject of a celebration we found that Sept. 1 and 2 were the best days, as the 1st fell on Sunday and the 2d on Labor Day, thus giving us two days when our people would be freed from business, especially as the 2d was a holiday.

"The battle of Sedan," continued Mr. Braendle, "was the most important of the Franco-Prussian war, we think. That battle sounded the death knell of the French Empire, and is really to be credited with the birth of the German Empire. The capture of Napoleon III. Sept. 2, 1870, and his subsequent imprisonment in a German Fortress, was the final blow to the monarchical forces of France. Although the German Empire was not founded in fact until the following year, yet the incipiency of the German Confederation is to be credited to the battle of Sedan.

"All Germany is to-day celebrating the event, and we, who still hold very dear the memories of our days in the Fatherland, although in heart and soul Americans, add our jubilee to those of the Fatherland, and feel proud of our share in the victories of that war."

When asked how the German-American soldiers of the Franco-Prussian war felt about the treatment of the German-American veterans at the dedication of the King William Memorial Church Sunday, as reported in the newspapers, Mr. Braendle replied:

"The report was not credited, and the special compliments paid by the Kaiser to the American delegation to-day shows that our delegation was the favored one of all. I have received telegrams to-day which inform us that the Emperor personally expressed to each American in the ranks his supreme gratification at their presence. He had a pleasant word for each of our delegates, and shook them individually by the hand and conversed freely with them. If anything, we have great cause to feel proud of his extreme cordiality to the American delegation. My informants cabled me that the Emperor claimed it as the pleasantest episode to him in the festivities to know that the Germans of America still held dear the old Fatherland.

"Another gratifying incident is a cablegram received to-day from the old Chancellor Bismarck, who is an honorary member of our Krieger Bund."

The following is a translation of the message: "Fellowship greeting to the Sedan Day. VON BISMARCK."

The programme for the second day opened with a parade by the different companies of German soldier organizations, which form the Krieger Bund of New York. There were over 600 uniformed men in line, to which were added about 100 veterans of the German Army who do not belong to any of the local organizations. The parade

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—The Sporting Duchess.
BROADWAY, Broadway-40th St—8:00—Princess Bonnie.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:00—The Merry World. Roof Garden—7:00 to 12:00—Vaudeville.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:00—Le Collier de la Reine.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concert.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:00—The City of Pleasure.
FIFTH AVENUE, 28th St-Broadway—8:10—The Bathing Girl.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—In Old Kentucky.
GAIETY, Broadway-29th St—8:15—White Crook. Matinée, 2:15.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, 35th St-Herald Square—8:30—A Man with a Past.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 8th Av-23d St—8:00—The Passing Show.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—Thrilby.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Rob Roy.
HOYT'S, Broadway-24th St—8:30—Lost—24 Hours and The Littlest Girl.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th Sts—8:15 to 12:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 7:10—Kerker's Orchestra. 3:30 and 9:00—Rice's Circus Carnival. 8:15—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00—1492.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Fleur-de-Lis.
POLO GROUNDS, 8th Av-157th St—3:30—New-York vs. Chicago.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE, 58th St-Lexington, 3d Avs—Noon to 12 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of The Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	67	60	61
6 A. M.	65	62	60
9 A. M.	67	64	62
12 M.	78	66	69
4 P. M.	83	70	71
6 P. M.	81	70	75
9 P. M.	74	65	69
12 P. M.	72	63	65

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....66½
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....66
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....73.3
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....70

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 11, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

A SOURCE OF STRENGTH.

It is announced in the Republican papers that Mr. Platt is now going over the names of the present incumbents of State offices to decide on which ones his favors shall fall. Two, at least, are likely to escape his indorsement—one, Mr. Roberts, the Controller, and the other Mr. Hancock, the Attorney General. Exactly what grievance the astute ex-Senator has against these gentlemen we are not able in detail to describe. How far their personal influence or the zeal of their friends may have interfered with his private plans is unknown to us. Each of them commands a considerable strength in the region from which he comes, and each of them is credited with an ambition which is both natural and praiseworthy to serve another term. But undoubtedly in the case of both what Mr. Platt regards with the utmost resentment and indignation is the efficiency with which these gentlemen have promoted the enforcement of the civil service reform provisions of the Constitution. The Controller, backed by the legal opinions of Mr. Hancock, has interpreted the law with the utmost strictness. This was a very simple duty, for the law is very plain, and its exact meaning is reinforced by the opinions of the best lawyers who took part in the convention. But fidelity of this sort is a novelty in the State departments, whether executive or legal. It is quite probable that not even the firmness and energy of the Governor could have prevailed against the wiles of Mr. Platt and his friends, had it not been for the scrupulous maintenance of the law by Mr. Roberts, who refused to pay men illegally employed, and by Mr. Hancock, who sustained him in his course. The most conspicuous instance of defeat for the plans of Mr. Platt has been that of the Department of Public Works. He and Mr. Aldridge had fully persuaded themselves that if they treated the law as a dead letter and filled the places in the department with their own favorites, for motives more easily detected than defended, the financial and legal officers of the Government would acquiesce in this agreeable and traditional course. They were wholly disappointed, and it is but a natural consequence that Mr. Platt should refuse his consent to their renomination.

It thus appears that the Republican boss has adopted as a principle of selection that the best and strongest men should be left off the ticket. It would show only the commonest of common sense if the leaders of the Democratic Party in this State would adopt precisely the opposite rule. They probably do not conceal from themselves the fact that they have before them an extremely arduous campaign, and that they have to retrieve a defeat which, in some respects, was richly deserved, and to regain popular confidence which they had forfeited. The Times has frequently pointed out that for this purpose united and vigorous action on the part of all Democrats would be necessary, and has indicated the methods by which such union could be obtained. In securing that union it will have to be remembered that in the case of the most formidable of the dissidents their chief strength has lain in the weakness of the regular organization. They have professed to seek, and, as a matter of fact, on the average they have sought, the nomination and election of able and trustworthy men. If this year, by whatever preliminary arrangements candidates of this character are furnished, all serious opposition in the party will be ipso facto disarmed. If those who oppose the regular organization will not accept candidates of that character they expose themselves not only to criticism but to the loss of that popular sympathy which has heretofore been their chief force and the only force of any worth to them. If, on the other hand, candidates of an inferior character, men who by their previous records are shown to lack integrity and capacity, are nominated, it is impossible that they should be elected. Back of all the intrigues of politicians of either party, and apart from the selfish efforts of factions and of ambitious leaders, there is the unquestioned preference of the people for honesty and ability. It is this preference which, in the language of the politicians, can be "banked upon," and which cannot safely be disregarded.

"DOING THE USUAL THING."

We regret that The Springfield Republican is disturbed about the motives of The Times in commenting on recent operations of negro Republicans. "What is it," says The Republican, "to a Democratic organ that a contingent of the Republican forces talks of bolting? Apparently the only motive The Times has is to show the worthlessness of negro voters—which is singularly out of place. For, in point of fact, the grievance is the familiar one of spoils hunters of all colors." This is true, but not original. The Times had already remarked on the same subject:

"If the colored Republicans of this town are engaged in an attempt to make machine politics ridiculous as well as disreputable by doing openly what white statesmen, to whom patronage is both the means and the end of party action, usually conceal under a pretense of furthering public interests, then the colored Republicans are to be commended for the skillfulness of their methods and congratulated on the success with which they are carrying these methods into execution. * * * This is pretty poor business for anybody, white, black, of coffee colored, to be engaged in."

It might have occurred to a critic familiar with politics that "a Democratic organ" would have encouraged, and at any rate would not have condemned, a bolt in the Republican ranks by whatever motive it may have been inspired. We are duly pleased, however, that if our Springfield contemporary failed to catch our purpose in this little matter it is in accord with us as to the general character of "spoils hunters of all colors."

THE BELGIC'S PASSENGERS.

The importation of Asiatic cholera into the Hawaiian Islands and the culpable evasion of sanitary regulations at San Francisco by the steamer which had brought the disease to Honolulu direct attention to the possible exposure of the Pacific slope to infection proceeding from the Orient. Cholera has never, we think, been brought across the Pacific to America, and until now it has never been known in the Hawaiian Islands. But at the present time a great epidemic of the disease is ravaging China and Japan, and when a steamship from Hongkong brings cholera to Honolulu (leaving eight cases there) and immediately proceeds to San Francisco, landing steerage passengers at that port without disclosing to the sanitary authorities the history of infection on board, the situation demands the careful attention of the Marine Hospital Bureau, which is practically our National Board of Health.

The steamer which has thus exposed San Francisco to infection is the Belgic. She took from Hongkong a large number of Chinese and Japanese in the steerage. The cholera journeyed with these emigrants. Three of them died at sea—of heart disease or pneumonia, the steamship's doctor said—before Honolulu was reached, but these deaths were not even reported upon the arrival of the Belgic at San Francisco. Many of the passengers were landed at Honolulu, and when the Monowai passed that port a few days ago—not stopping, having been warned away by a messenger in a small boat—eight of them had died of cholera. It is stated that when the Belgic arrived at San Francisco she submitted a clean bill of health, and also that it was discovered a few days later that when she arrived there were on board the bodies of three Chinese who had died of the disease. She landed at San Francisco forty-five Chinese and six Japanese steerage passengers, and eighteen of the Chinese at once proceeded eastward by rail. All this took place before the arrival of the Monowai with the news which the Belgic's officers had withheld.

The persons who were guilty of this culpable and very dangerous evasion of sanitary regulations should be punished severely, and the Health Officer of San Francisco, as well as the Marine Hospital Bureau, should insist hereafter upon a strict observance of quarantine laws by all vessels arriving from the Hawaiian Islands or the infected countries of the far East. Indeed, an effort should be made to trace the steerage passengers who left the Belgic at San Francisco; such a precaution would be taken if passengers from an infected steerage should make their way into the country from a vessel at the port of New-York.

In years past the Pacific ports have been protected, so long as ordinary sanitary regulations were observed, by the length of the trans-Pacific voyage, but the time consumed in transit has recently been shortened, and the presence of cholera at Honolulu now makes the distance between San Francisco and an infected Pacific port less than the distance between this city and the ports of Europe. The epidemic in the Orient is one of exceptional severity, owing chiefly to the recent war. It has defied the intelligent sanitarians of Japan, whose labors were at first notably successful, and in China the mortality is appalling, 40,000 deaths having been reported from Pekin for the month of August. The crews of foreign war vessels—those of the United States excepted—which have been stationed at Chinese and Japanese ports have become infected. While our Pacific coast cities may be in no serious danger, the Belgic incident forcibly suggests the expediency of taking in Pacific harbors such precautions as are used in Atlantic ports for defense against infection from the ports of European countries.

LABOR DAY AND TRAFFIC.

Some of the consequences of Labor Day were not foreseen by the statesmen who established a public holiday on the first Monday in September. About this time people are returning from the country in great numbers. Every incoming train and boat is almost sure to be crowded with passengers, and railroads, baggage express companies, and other corporations concerned have quite all that they can do to manage the traffic that is at this season thrown upon the roads in such quantities as to threaten congestion.

It is just at this season that a holiday which is supposed to be devoted to demonstrations of labor unions and parades in the cities offers two consecutive "days off" to workers for wages. In these circumstances labor refuses to parade, and therein shows its sense. The recent parades have been such absurd failures that the "labor leaders" abstained from attempting a parade in New-York this year. The persons chiefly concerned preferred two days in the country to a dry Sunday in town and a Monday spent in marching over block pavements for the glorification of the leaders. Nobody can blame them for this, but the result was that the returning excursionists were added last night to the returning Summer sojourners in the country, and that the necessary discomfort of travel was very greatly increased, the traffic, being much above the capacity of many of the roads properly to handle, so that the overcrowded trains were commonly late, and the machinery of transportation was seriously impaired.

It has now been amply proved that there is no demand for a Labor Day on the part of labor. It is not to be expected that the showing will at once lead to an undoing of the hasty and unwise action that created a public holiday for the benefit of a class, and a class which does not desire such a distinction. A repeal of the law is hardly to be expected so long as the labor leaders do not favor a repeal. There are too many demagogues in the Legislature who go in fear of labor. But it is not too much, perhaps, to hope that the date may be changed to a time when less general inconvenience will be caused by a suspension of industry at the season when business is resuming its activity after the dullness of the Summer months, and when the resources of the railroads are not so absorbed by their regular traffic that the addition of some hundreds of thousands of excursionists is a great burden to them and a great nuisance to the traveling public.

THE KANSAS ORACLE AGAIN.

We remember that in 1891, after The Times had published a list, in successive installments, of the many reductions of wages which had followed the enactment of the McKinley tariff, prominent Republican journals began, on a certain date, to deny that such reductions had taken place, although nearly all the very changes in question had been announced in their own news columns. Some days later we ascertained that the authority upon which these curious denials had been based was the assertion of an obscure ex-Sheriff residing in the agricultural suburbs of the great metropolis of Hutchinson, Kan. With a few strokes of his pen he had reconstructed current history by blotting out the record of wage reductions that were notorious, including one which had been followed by a great strike and the loss of seven lives in a riot; and his work, put into print by his county paper, had been a godsend to the McKinley journals in the East.

This year it is not the ex-Sheriff on his farm near Hutchinson, Kan., but the editor of The Social Economist in this city who has set out to controvert notorious facts that seem unpalatable to the advocates of McKinleyism. Having found in some journal the statement, ascribed to The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, that 201 new woolen mills were erected in this country during the first half of 1895, he challenged The Wool and Cotton Reporter, a month ago, to publish the names of the factories, and at the same time announced that he had appealed in vain to The Reporter "for the facts." What The Reporter had shown in its semi-annual list, published on July 4, was that 201 new textile mills (not 201 new woolen mills) had been established during the half year, and that 38 of these were woolen factories, while 73 were devoted to cotton goods, 57 were knitting mills, 16 were silk mills, and 17 were used in other branches of the textile industry. We referred to these statistics in July last. The Reporter is an old and respected authority in the textile trades, and its list of new mills—name, location, and other details included—filled three columns of its issue on July 4, while five columns more were taken up with a list of the enlargements of old factories. "He [the editor of The Social Economist] wrote to us," said The Reporter on the 29th ult., "asking how we obtained our facts, and we answered his communication, informing him in a courteous manner how the data were secured."

A month having passed since its challenge was published, and all the facts having courteously been brought to its attention, The Social Economist now repeats its assertions—failing, of course, to point out that The Wool and Cotton Reporter's 201 new factories, as expressly stated by that journal, included cotton, silk, and knitting mills as well as woolen plants—and makes the following remarks:

"We wrote to the parties credited with the original announcement, and learned that they had no data to warrant any such statement. Since our last issue we have made further investigation into the subject, only to find that our suspicions regarding the statement were too well founded."

We are not aware that any fair-minded person has questioned the substantial accuracy of the detailed lists of new enterprises and of enlargements and improvements which were published by The Wool and Cotton Reporter on Pages 822, 823, and 830 of its issue for July 4, to which the attention of The Social Economist was directed some time ago. The Social Economist appears to have engaged the services of our old friend at Hutchinson, Kan., for the campaign.

In commenting on Henry M. Stanley's maiden speech in Parliament, The Saturday Review says: "The tinge of Americanism in his accent threw his individuality into a sort of relief." This is indeed amusing, considering that Stanley was born in Wales and lived there until he was a well-grown lad. He did, it is true, come to America after a while. Can it be that during the few years which he spent in New-Orleans—a city where "Americanisms" are not easy to find—the boy acquired enough of those mysterious eccentricities in speech with which the Britishers charge us to last him through all his wanderings, and still to give "a sort of relief" to the man's individuality? Perhaps, though, it was while in the Confederate Army, or later, during his short service on a warship, or when he tried reporting and made rather a failure of it, that Stanley modified whatever may have been his native dialect. The question is not a very important one. Much more in need of explanation is the fact that anybody can see Stanley, now that his African experiences are graved deep on his face, and still imagine that an accent is what makes his personality so striking and impressive. His air and bearing are exactly those of a man whom no obstacle could either daunt or delay, and who, whatever might befall his companions in any undertaking, would be sure to attain his object and come out alive on the other side. Richard Burton—"Ruffian Dick" they called him—was of exactly the same type, an unlovely one, but distinctly heroical, and though not of much use to the world nowadays, its exemplars should at least be safe from being held debtor to an "accent," particularly a non-existent accent, for their unlikeness to the common run of smug-faced legislators.

Certainly none but a Jerseyman, and perhaps only the Tenafly variety of Jerseyman, would have thought of comparing the rumble of an earthquake, that most terrible sound in nature and the vibration of the solid world itself, to the effects produced by wheeling a baby carriage along a piazza. Of all the metaphors and similes that ever were set down in poetry or prose, this is easily the most remarkable, and if the citizens of Tenafly do their duty they will at once arrange for the erection of an imperishable monument of granite or brass, upon which the new and infinitely original comparison may be carved in letters deep and large. By so doing, not only will they make Sunday's convulsion as famous in after-years as is that which engulfed Lisbon, but they will immortalize the name of a fellow-townsman who well deserves that honor.

SECOND ADVANCE WITHIN THE YEAR

Philadelphia Iron Workers Get an Additional Increase of Ten Per Cent. in Their Wages—Weavers' Pay Raised.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The firm of Colbert McFadden & Caskey, proprietors of the Fairhill Iron Works, have announced an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of their men, to go into effect to-day. This is the second advance of 10 per cent. made by this firm within the year, the first having been given some months since.

Thomas Develen's weavers went to work this morning. The firm has signed the weavers' schedule. The surrender of this firm ends the trouble in the ingrain carpet trade.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A pleasant feature of Labor Day was the announcement that the wages of the employes of the Globe Woolen Mills had been substantially advanced. Through the early part of the Summer a strike existed in these mills. After three months of contention an agreement was finally reached, and the men returned to work on the promise of the company to advance wages as soon as the manufacture of light-weight goods should be taken up. The advance has come earlier than was expected. An unpleasant system of fining is done away with, and an advance of 7½ per cent. has been granted the weavers. The mill is now running at nearly its full capacity, and additions to the force will be speedily made.

NEW-JERSEY POPULISTS.

Hard Work to Get the Consent of a Candidate for Governor.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 2.—The State Convention of the People's Party was held today, with thirteen counties represented by about forty men and one woman.

William B. Ellis of this city was nominated for Governor. John Wilcox of Cumberland County was first nominated, but declined. John T. Wright of Camden declined also, when he was named, as did also Joseph Buchanan, a member of the National Committee. Thomas H. Proctor and W. C. Barrick also followed in declining. Mortimer Whitehead of Orange was nominated, but nobody knew whether he would accept or whether he was even a Populist. Ellis was next nominated, and a ballot was called for. It resulted as follows: Ellis, 22; Joseph T. Wright, 1; Joseph Buchanan, 1; Mortimer Whitehead, 1. Mr. Ellis's nomination was made unanimous, despite his protests.

Mr. Ellis is employed in the Trenton Tile Works, and was formerly a Republican. The following resolutions were adopted:

The People's Party of New-Jersey, in convention assembled, at Trenton, on Labor Day, sends greetings to Eugene V. Debs, champion of the oppressed and illustrious victim of the violation of the American citizen's Constitutional right of trial by jury.

We recognize the right of women to exercise the franchise, and earnestly present this issue.

The following platform was adopted by a vote of 20 to 7:

The People's Party of New-Jersey, in convention assembled, at Trenton, on Labor Day, 1895, relying upon the common sense of the people, the justice of its principles, and the imperative necessity for their adoption, hereby reaffirms its allegiance to the second Declaration of Independence—the platform adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

For the betterment of State legislation, we demand the initiative and referendum, conferring upon the people the right and power to control their own affairs.

John H. Proctor was re-elected Chairman and John Hossack Secretary, of the State Committee. The election of an organizer was left to the State Committee.

NO OBSERVATIONS AT WASHINGTON.

But the Monument Photograph May Show Vibrations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Considerable surprise is expressed here that nothing in regard to the recent earthquake oscillations, so plainly perceived in other localities, has yet been announced from any of the scientific bureaus in Washington.

When, six years ago, almost to a day, the great Charleston earthquake occurred, a distinguished scientist of the Smithsonian Institution delivered an address, in which he argued that there was a volcanic belt extending across the United States, of which Washington City was the very centre. Elaborate precautions, it is understood, were thereafter taken at the Naval Observatory and other points to register any future seismic disturbances, but without result.

It is said, however, that when the photographic plate of the Washington Monument, understood to have been automatically taken at the Naval Observatory yesterday morning, is developed to-morrow some indications as to whether that great column, 550 feet high, departed from the line of perpendicular during the period of the earthquake shock may be apparent.

More Steel Canalboats.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, Aug. 31.

"Without doubt we shall build some more steel canalboat fleets this Winter," said President H. B. Burrows of the Cleveland Steel Canalboat Company, yesterday. Just how many, will not be determined until our directors' meeting, to be held some time next month.

"Yes," he continued, "the initial trip to New-York was a very fine one, everything considered. We are satisfied with it as a first trip, but will do better next time."

Census of Florida.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Census enumerators appointed by the State Agricultural Department have been furnished with the necessary blanks, and are now at work gathering data for Florida's census for 1895. We predict that census returns in this State during the next five years will show an unprecedented growth in the population of the State and in the development of its resources.

MEETING OF STATE BANKERS

Their Council of Administration Favors a National Organization and Country Clearing Houses.

The Council of Administration of the New-York State Bankers' Association held two meetings at the Windsor Hotel yesterday, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening.

James G. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank of New-York, the new President of the association, presided at the meetings.

At the evening session the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of the association be appointed to secure an expression of opinion from the various State associations throughout the country as to the advisability of establishing a National organization, the membership of which shall be composed of delegates from the various State associations.

President Cannon was authorized to appoint this committee, and he said he would do so within a few days.

There are thirty different State associations, with a total membership of nearly 4,000, and it is hoped to form these several State organizations into a National organization.

All except two of the fourteen members of the council, including the Chairmen of the nine groups, were present. In addition to President Cannon there were in attendance George B. Sloan, Vice President of the Second National Bank of Oswego; A. D. Bissell, Treasurer of the People's Bank of Buffalo; Ledyard Cogswell, Secretary of the New-York State National Bank, Albany; Seymour Dexter of the Second National Bank of Elmira, C. A. Pugsley of the Westchester County Bank of Peekskill, W. H. Pryer, Herkimer Bank, Herkimer; S. M. Griswold, Union Bank of Brooklyn; W. J. Ashley, Merchants' Bank, Rochester; F. W. Barker of the Robert Green Bank, Syracuse; J. M. Donald of the Hanover National Bank of New-York, and W. C. Cornwell, honorary member of the council.

After their meetings all those present dined together, and there was a lengthy discussion as to the advisability of establishing country clearing houses at different points throughout the United States.

President Cannon was authorized to name a committee of five to prepare plans for the creation of these clearing houses. This committee will be named during the week.

VOORHEES DENOUNCES THE COURTS

The Indiana Senator Fiercely Attacks the Decisions in the Cases of Eugene Debs and the Income Tax.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 2.—At the Labor Day celebration here ten thousand persons were present to hear the speeches of Senator Voorhees and Col. McLean, ex-Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. Col. McLean had been introduced to speak, when there were calls for the reading of the letter from Eugene Debs, and so persistent was the demand that the speaker had to pause and suspend his remarks to permit the letter to be read. Senator Voorhees referred to this incident later on, and said it was natural that Debs's fellow-citizens wanted to hear from him. The Senator said:

I consulted with Debs's counsel when the case was before the Supreme Court, and I know that Debs is suffering a penalty that the Constitution does not warrant. A lawful conviction must be preceded by an indictment and trial by a jury. A ranker, grosser, and bitterer piece of injustice never blotted the pages of our Federal judiciary. I am the last person to be responsible for William A. Woods, because I opposed his confirmation by the Senate. I did so because he is a narrow man. He has plenty of ability, but he lacks the underlying principle of honesty. I have no fear in denouncing the decision of the Supreme Court. I denounce its decision in the income tax, which will be as odious as the Dred Scott Decision.

The Senator advised his hearers that they must not violate the laws, but should elect men to make laws that would be acceptable to them.

Debs Denies for Hopkins.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 2.—A local paper today telegraphed Eugene V. Debs in regard to the story published in a Chicago paper that he had said that Mayor Hopkins advised the American Railway Union strike. This reply was received:

"The charge respecting Mayor Hopkins is wholly untrue. Mayor Hopkins had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with declaring the Pullman strike, and any report to the contrary is unauthorized and untrue. I alone am responsible for my official acts and do not propose to shirk the consequences."

LAKE TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

Quite an Improvement Shown over Preceding Months.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Lake traffic during the month of August was not excessive, but showed quite an improvement over preceding months since the opening of the present navigation season. During the month of August 11,445,911 bushels of grain were received here, against 10,891,390 in August, 1894. But the receipts for the season thus far are nearly 6,000,000 bushels less than last year for the corresponding period. Flour receipts are about 300,000 barrels less than in 1894, up to date. The total receipts of grain, flour included as grain, since the opening of navigation were 68,634,132 bushels, against 83,058,269 bushels last year.

Lumber receipts up to Sept. 1 exceed those of last season by 22,000,000 feet, but receipts of shingles have declined about 13,000,000 pieces. General merchandise has been moving more freely of late, and prospects are that the movement will be heavier during the remainder of the season.

So far as coal, the principal article shipped from this port, is concerned, the season has been anything but active. At the close of July, shipments were 829,830 tons, which was 215,250 tons less than during the corresponding time last year, and 357,300 tons less than in 1893. During August, however, there was a revival, and the outlook is bright for an exceedingly heavy movement during the remainder of the navigation season. It is generally believed that in the next three months the shipments will be large enough to offset the enormous decline during the fore part of the season. For the season thus far 1,149,689 tons were shipped, as against 1,299,067 tons in 1894 and 1,440,074 tons in 1893.

The Erie Canal is far behind in shipments, compared with those of last year, and it is not very likely that the grain movement by canal eastward will reach half the quantity that was shipped last season. So far 10,715,367 bushels have been shipped by canal, as against 28,316,089 bushels in the same period last year, while 1,914 boats have cleared for tidewater, as against 3,398 last season.

Cause Forest Fires in Oregon.

From The Portland Oregonian.

Complaint has been made to United States Attorney Murphy by a delegate of a sportsmen's club, that fires are being set out in timber lands in Lincoln County for the purpose of preventing hunters from getting at the band of elk in the mountains. It is said that the intention was to have only small fires, the smoke of which, combined with the fogs from the ocean, would prevent hunting the elk. The fires have increased and spread and destroyed large amounts of timber, and Mr. Murphy is asked to prosecute the parties who have set out these fires, it being claimed that they are well known. Bearing upon this case, the United States Statutes say: "It shall be unlawful to cut or wantonly destroy timber on Government lands," &c., and if it can be proved that any one has set out these fires, they can be prosecuted under the United States laws. The State has also stringent laws in regard to setting out fires. If any definite information is forthcoming, warrants will be issued for the arrest of the persons who set out these fires.

The Knights' New Grand Commander.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Judge W. Larue Thomas of Maysville, Ky., who was chosen Grand Commander, the highest office in the gift of the Knights Templars, at its encampment in Boston, is well known and has many friends in this city. He has been a familiar figure in every political convention which has been held here for many years past, and he also comes down once or twice a year on business trips. In politics he is a Democrat, and is always prominently identified with political matters in the Ninth District. Judge Thomas was given additional note in his section last year by the part he took in the Appellate Judge convention which met at Augusta, and in which he was one of the main lieutenants of Judge Thomas H. Poynter, who was nominated after a hard fight.

AGAINST THE RECEIVERS

Decision Rendered in the Great Northern Pacific Case.

RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES NOT VALID

Judges Gilbert and Hanford of the Federal Court Render a Sweeping Decision in Favor of the Company.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 2.—In the Federal court this morning, District Judge Hanford read the decision of Circuit Judge Gilbert of Portland, in the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company against Receivers Oakes, Payne, and Rouse, in which it was held that Judge Jenkins, in the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Wisconsin, was not the court's final jurisdiction, and that he had no authority under the law to name receivers, not having jurisdiction over Northern Pacific property.

A decision written by Judge Hanford of this district, concurring fully in Judge Gilbert's opinion, was placed on file at the same time. The Court holds that the receivers must now appear in this district and answer the charges made against them in an affidavit filed recently by President Brayton Ives of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. As to the validity of the $5,000,000 certificates issued by the receivers, with the consent of Judge Jenkins, the Court holds that they are not valid, and are not liens against the Northern Pacific property, unless confirmed by the courts of jurisdiction.

Judge Hanford ordered the receivers to give a bond in his court, and hereafter the entire management of the great Northern Pacific property will be under the direction of Judge Hanford. In their decision Judges Gilbert and Hanford in part say: "We find in the case no question of an attack upon the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. It must be conceded that that court had jurisdiction over the bills that were filed, and had jurisdiction to appoint the receivers, and to take into its possession property of the railroad company that was within its territory, and to remove the same. The question for consideration here is not one of the jurisdiction of that court in the suits pending before it, but it is whether or not that court is to-day the court of primary jurisdiction in the matter of the management and control of the property of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in the hands of receivers, and whether the rule of comity, as settled by the decisions of the courts, requires this court to decline jurisdiction until the matters here in issue shall have been adjudicated by another tribunal.

All bills that were filed in the various jurisdictions in which the property of the Northern Pacific Company is situated were original bills. It is true that each bill filed after the initiation of proceedings in the Eastern District of Wisconsin recited and referred to these proceedings as the basis of action in the other courts; and it is also true that the other courts, in following the rule of comity, appointed in their own districts, without question, the receivers so named by the first court. The actual possession of the property of an insolvent corporation by the first court, through its receivers, however, could extend no further than the territorial limits of that court's jurisdiction. The rights of receivers are accorded in the courts whose jurisdiction is exterior to that of the initial proceeding, and have their basis in comity. Such comity rests upon the fact that another court is in actual possession of a portion of the property, which cannot well be segregated, and which the best interests of all concerned require to be managed as a single system.

"Here, however, it is shown that at the time of the filing of this application to remove the receivers there is no part of the railroad of the Northern Pacific Company within the jurisdiction of the Court that first appointed them, and that there is in that district no personal property held in receivership. All the property that remains to be disposed of is in other jurisdictions. It follows from this state of facts that the Court is powerless to make an order which affects in any way the management or the possession of any property of the corporation."

Judge Hanford set Oct. 2 as the date when Receivers Oakes, Payne, and Rouse may make their answer to the affidavit of Brayton Ives.

United States Senator John Spooner, counsel for the receivers, made a vigorous fight for longer time in which to make answer, to which Col. Silas W. Pettit, general counsel for the Northern Pacific Company, retorted that if the receivers were attending to their business instead of junketing about the country, so much time would not be needed.

Leading lawyers of the State were in attendance upon the Court when the decision was read. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York was represented by Struve, Hughes, Allen & McMicken, the firm working in conjunction with the counsel for the receivers. Col. Pettit was assisted by Samuel H. Piles and Harold Preston in the great legal battle.

OUTING OF THE JEFFERSON CLUB

Politicians of the Eleventh Ward Sail Up the Sound.

The Jefferson Club of the Eleventh Ward had its ninth annual "stag" outing yesterday. There were about 600 members and guests on the barge New-York, which left the foot of East Eighth Street at 9:45 o'clock in the morning for Point View Island, in the Sound.

The men marched to the pier from their clubrooms, at Seventh Street and Avenue C, preceded by a band of music. The people turned out in big crowds to see the procession.

Many young women stood about the pier in groups, and as the band played a lively air and the barge swung out into the stream they said they thought the men "were real mean not to take the ladies along."

At the island

YABU BRIDGE DESTROYED

Col. Canellas Defeats Maceo After Eight Hours of Fighting.

THIRTY-SIX INSURGENTS ARE LOST

Reinforcements Landed from the Reina Maria Christina—Suarez and Zayas Are Routed at Quemadito.

HAVANA, Sept. 2.—A band of insurgents under Bermudez, the rebel leader, Saturday night last, destroyed the railroad bridge at Yabu, between Sitiecito and Rodrigo, in the Sagua district. Troops have been sent to the scene to rebuild the bridge, and prevent its being again damaged.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 2.—On Saturday 850 troops, commanded by Col. Canellas, had an engagement with 3,500 rebels, led by Maceo, at San Indio, south of Ramon de las Yaguas, some six leagues east of Santiago de Cuba. The fighting lasted eight hours, and resulted in the rout of the rebels.

The insurgents left thirty-six dead on the field, and carried with them on their retreat over eighty wounded. The Government loss was one Lieutenant and eleven men killed, and forty-three wounded, including four Captains. Col. Canellas was slightly wounded. The rebel camp, containing provisions, munitions, and correspondence, was captured by the Government force. Troops have been ordered from Songo to pursue the disbanded rebels.

The steamer Reina Maria Cristina arrived this afternoon from Spain, bringing a large number of troops for service against the rebels. Immense crowds gathered on the mole when the troops landed, and gave them an enthusiastic reception.

Col. Palanca reports from Santa Clara that the force under his command routed on Wednesday last the rebel bands under Suarez and Zayas, at Quemadito. The engagement lasted an hour, and the rebels lost two killed and six wounded. On the following day Col. Palanca met the same bands again at Quemada Grande and succeeded in dispersing them in all directions, after an engagement that lasted until late in the evening.

The troops captured the rebel camp, Zayas's watch, two tents, and a quantity of war munitions. The rebel loss in the last engagement is not known. The Government lost one killed and five wounded, two seriously.

THE TRADES-UNION CONGRESS.

John Burns Hopes that Cardiff Does Not Resemble Chicago.

CARDIFF, Wales, Sept. 2.—The twenty-eighth annual Trades-Union Congress of Great Britain opened at noon to-day in the Town Hall here, with David Holmes, President of the Cotton Spinners' Association, in the chair. The Chairman announced that there were present 344 duly elected delegates, representing over a million members of various unions. Mr. Holmes said that though differences might arise during the sessions of the congress he felt sure that all the delegates were actuated by one motive—the welfare of the working classes of the United Kingdom.

At the conclusion of the Chairman's remarks the Mayor of the city delivered an address of welcome to the delegates.

Samuel Gompers, ex-President of the American Federation of Labor, and P. J. McGuire, Vice President of the Federation, are fraternal delegates from the United States.

The Mayor in the course of his speech alluded to the growth of Cardiff, which, he said, in this and other respects is supposed to resemble Chicago. Here Mr. John Burns interrupted the Mayor by crying out: "I hope not." The interruption was received with laughter.

The congress then proceeded to the election of a President, the balloting resulting in the choice of Mr. Jenkins, a shipwright.

J. H. Wilson decided to postpone until to-morrow his challenge of the action of the Parliamentary Committee in excluding certain delegates.

McCARTHY AMAZES THE PARTY.

An Appeal to Electors of South Kerry Against Healy's Candidate.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Justin McCarthy has issued an appeal to the electors of the South Division of County Kerry exhorting them to support Farrell, the candidate for the seat who was chosen by the regular convention. Mr. McCarthy denounces the candidature of Murphy as treason against party discipline and declares that his nomination was due to a conspiracy concerning which McCarthy has hitherto been silent.

For three years, he says, there has been an incessant campaign against the unity of the Irish Party, which reached its climax in the baseless falsehoods uttered by T. M. Healy at Omagh when he asserted that the Irish Parliamentary Committee had sold seats for English gold. Such a state of things, Mr. McCarthy declares, means the bankruptcy and destruction of the Irish cause.

The Pall Mall Gazette's lobby reporter has had an interview with several members of the Anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Party regarding Justin McCarthy's action.

All concurred in the opinion that the document was a surprise. Mr. McCarthy, they all said, had not consulted the committee of the party before issuing the appeal. It is surmised that he acted upon the advice of John Dillon and Thomas P. O'Connor. The document has widened the breach with the Healyites.

CECIL RHODES REPORTED DEAD.

A Rumor That Finds No Confirmation from Any Quarter.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A rumor prevails here to-day that the Right Hon. Cecil Rhodes, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, has died at Cape Town, but no confirmation of the rumor can be obtained in any quarter.

Cecil Rhodes, Premier of the Cape, a member of the Privy Council since February of this year, went to Africa after he was graduated in England, where he was born, became the owner of diamond mines in Kimberley, amassed a fortune, gained for a time the title of Diamond King, and had power enough to make this title vanish into the graver considerations of his service as leader of Britain's colonists. He went into the Cape Parliament for West Barkley, took office under the Ministry of Sir T. Scanlon, became Premier in 1890, gave £10,000 to the cause of home rule for Ireland in 1891, obtained mining rights over Matabeleland, directed operations against Lobengula, and has spoken prophetically of a United South Africa on federal principles, covering the whole country from the Zambezi to the Cape—the aim of his politics.

SUFFERINGS IN MADAGASCAR.

Invalid Soldiers Packed in Hospitals and Under Inadequate Care.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Le Soleil publishes a letter from its correspondent at Majunga, Madagascar, which says that 2,200 French soldiers are in the hospitals there. A large number have been sent to the Island of Reunion, or are about to be sent home as invalids.

The hospitals, the letter says, are mere shells containing tiers of beds, one above another, the uppermost beds coming in contact with the canvas roof. The physicians and attendants are insufficient in number, besides being in many cases incompetent.

It is also asserted by the correspondent that almost all the men who are able to continue in the ranks are suffering from swollen feet.

ITALIAN NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Reductions of Sentences, Distributions of Lands, and the Naples Affair.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Prime Minister Crispi presided at a meeting of the Cabinet today. Among the questions considered was that of granting amnesty to political and other prisoners on the occasion of the fêtes that will be held Sept. 20 in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops under Gen. Cadorna.

The Cabinet decided to make some reductions in the sentences of the leaders of the Socialistic disturbances in Sicily and Massa di Carrara. Among the men who were convicted of inciting the people to riot and now suffering imprisonment are De Felice and Barbato, both of whom were returned in by-elections yesterday as members of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Government has commenced to distribute to peasants in several districts in Sicily the lands of the old communal fiefs, despite the opposition of the Clerical Councils.

The Communal Council of Naples, which recently decided to take no part in the celebration in honor of the occupation of Rome, has revised its previous vote and decided to take an active part in the fêtes. In consequence of this action the Syndic has resigned.

Mapmakers Aggravate Britain.

The London Times Atlas, which is the latest, gives to the French the province of Keng-Hung, on the east of the Me-Kong. It is the territory which was ceded to China by Lord Rosebery's Government on the condition that China should not part with it. It is a wedge between the Burmese Shan States and Yurnan, with which the French, if they retain it, may shut out of Yunnan the British commerce. It is one of the greatest subjects of quarrel between France and England. Lord Rosebery has warned France that Britain regards the territory as British. But Britain is not lucky with the map-makers. The London Times Atlas the mapmakers. The London Times Atlas gives Keng-Hung to the French, and Elisée Reclus gives little Trinidad to Brazil.

Beerbohm Tree Hurt His Shoulder.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Beerbohm Tree, the actor, fell and dislocated his shoulder while performing in the last act of "Fedora" at Hull Saturday evening.

Archduke Ladislas Hurt His Foot.

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 2.—Archduke Ladislas, while hunting wildcats, accidentally discharged his rifle. Its contents lodged in one of his feet, inflicting a severe wound.

There Were No Riots at Foo-Choo.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A dispatch has been received here from Archdeacon Wolfe, at Foo-Choo, denying the rumors that riots have taken place there.

TO PREVENT ROBBERIES.

Capt. O'Brien Arrested and Held "Crooks" Over Labor Day.

On account of the large number of parades which usually mark Labor Day, Acting Captain O'Brien last week decided it would be a worthy precaution to have his men pick up all the "crooks" found floating around the city and lock them up at Police Headquarters until to-day, so that they would not have an opportunity to rob during the parades. As a result, a number of pickpockets, bunko men, and knock-out drop rascals were caught in the police net and locked up.

Among the prisoners are William Orr, alias Joseph Smith, Picture No. 2,346, arrested Saturday afternoon at the Brooklyn Bridge with his hand in the pocket of Mrs. W. B. Ellison of 537 East Twenty-seventh Street, Paterson, N. J. Central Office Detective McGuinnis arrested him.

Robert Price, alias "Keaster Bob," all-around thief, thirty-two years old, clerk, residence refused; arrested at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street by Detective Sergeant Evanhoe.

James Carroll, alias McGuinnis, Picture No. 2,349, florist, twenty-three years old, of 248 East Thirtieth Street, arrested at North River and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street by Central Office Detectives Cain and Dolan.

John Daly, a bartender and pickpocket, twenty-eight years old, of 24 City Hall Place; arrested by Detectives Play and Reilly at Park Row and Worth Street.

George Mack, Picture No. 1,968, steam fitter and pickpocket, twenty-eight years old, of 56 Catharine Street; arrested at Bowery and Bayard Street by Central Office Detectives Price and Foley.

Joseph Donovan, alias Keating, a baker, twenty-six years old, of 412 Greenwich Street, who gives knock-out drops to unsuspecting victims, was arrested at the South Ferry by Detectives Madden and Netheroott.

Thomas O'Connor, professional pickpocket, was arrested at Fort George yesterday, where he was mingling with a crowd. O'Connor describes himself as a printer, nineteen years old, of 17 Forsyth Street.

George O'Brien, thirty-one years old, of 238 West Sixteenth Street, and William Downey, alias O'Neill, Picture No. 1,172 forty-five years old, speculator, of 157 Hudson Street, were arrested by Central Office Detectives Formosa and Petrosino at Bowling Green. O'Brien had a bottle of knock-out drops in his possession, and Downey threw a bottle of the stuff away when he saw the detectives following him.

Peter Barry, Picture No. 113, pickpocket and tailor, thirty-five years old, of 135 Crosby Street; arrested at Bowery and Bayard Street by Detectives Butler and Clark.

John Sullivan, alias "Patsy Tangney," Picture No. 2,209, clerk, twenty-two years old, of 345 East Forty-first Street; Thomas Rowand, alias "Philadelphia Tommy," Picture No. 2,352, speculator, thirty-five years old, of 1 Eldridge Street; James O'Connor, alias Hallisey, alias McBride, Picture No. 2,115, thirty-five years old, of Brooklyn; arrested in Park Row by Central Office Detectives Heard and Farley.

It required the services of two patrol wagons and half a dozen Central Office detectives to take the prisoners to the Tombs Police Court.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Sousa's Success at Manhattan Beach.—The farewell concert of Philip Sousa and his fine band was given at Manhattan Beach yesterday. The organization now go on a long tour of the country. Their successor at Manhattan will be a concert band of fifty pieces, under the direction of Gustave Kerker, which will give its first concerts to-day, and continue to the end of the season. Rice's Burlesquers, in "1492," will remain two weeks more, and the Circus Carnival will close next Saturday night.

—Daly's Opens To-night.—The preliminary season at Daly's Theatre will open to-night, with the production, for the first time in America, of the great French success, "Le Collier de la Reine," ("The Queen's Necklace.") Mrs. Potter will play the dual role of Marie Antoinette and Oliva, and Mr. Bellew that of Cardinal de Rohan. Mr. Daly has arranged to give a magnificent production of the play, and the advance sale of seats indicates a large and critical audience for the first performance.

—De Wolf Hopper's Tour.—De Wolf Hopper and his company will begin their tour in Albany next Monday night, presenting "Dr. Syntax." They will work westward, until San Francisco is reached, where they are to play a long engagement, this being Mr. Hopper's first appearance on the Pacific coast. They will not be seen in New-York again until next Spring, when they will produce a new opera, the music of which will be by Sousa.

—"Hansel and Gretel."—Humperdinck's fairy opera, which will soon be heard here at Daly's Theatre, will be under the management of Mr. Daly during its American tour, by arrangement with Sir Augustus Harris. The cast will be made up in England, and will be headed by the two principals of the original London company. The orchestra will number fifty musicians, and will be under the direction of Anton Seidl.

—Matinées at the Academy.—There will be regular Wednesday, as well as Saturday, matinées of "The Sporting Duchess" at the Academy of Music this season, but they will not begin until next week. The first three nights of the play proved the most profitable business ever done at the Academy in the same time, and Charles Frohman is consequently very happy.

—Labor Day Matinées.—The weather yesterday was in favor of matinées, and those theatres which gave them were well filled. "The Sporting Duchess" attracted a crowded house to the big Academy of Music, and all the other theatres were liberally patronized. It is a long while since holiday matinées were so profitable as they were yesterday.

—The Lilliputians.—The Lilliputian company, under the management of Carl and Theodor Rosenfeld, will not return to this country this season, the managers having booked them in German cities and in Austria. They began a two months' engagement in Berlin, at the Wilhelmstadtische Theatre last Friday night. They will be seen in this country again during the season of 1896-7.

—Will Star for Themselves.—Julia Neilson and Fred Terry, who are coming here to play with John Hare this season are contemplating a starring tour of their own in this country later on. They are husband and wife, and both have a great reputation in England.

—Willard Coming Next Season.—E. S. Willard, the English actor, who became such a favorite in this country, will return here for a starring tour next season. He will begin his tour in this city, time having been secured for him at the Garden Theatre.

Labor Day in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 2.—Labor Day was observed by the closing of all public buildings and a general cessation of business, but the only public demonstration was a parade by the Suabian Society of Greenville.

Not of New-York.

New-York is the social Mecca of the United States, but many who would be valuable additions to the charm of its social life are deterred from coming to Manhattan Island because of the outrageous tax imposed by the high civilization. However, to be of New-York is not necessarily to be in New-York. Those who live on Riverside Drive or on beautiful Park Hill-on-the-Hudson are of New-York, most decidedly, but they escape the confusion, the disorder, the discomfort, the ill health of life in a large city, and it is for this reason that they are not in New-York.—Adv.

NO UMPIRE LIKE HIM

Mayor Strong Declared to be the Worst of the Tribe.

FUN FOR SUBURBAN ALDERMEN

Wonderful Rulings in the Mount Vernon-Yonkers Baseball Game—Such Playing Never Seen Before.

It never had an equal in the annals of baseball.

That was the verdict of those who saw the game in Mount Vernon yesterday, at which Mayor Strong was the umpire.

The famous cricket match, which Mr. Pickwick witnessed at Muggleton between the Dingley Dellers and All Muggleton might have been something like it, but it could not have been nearly so funny. There were plenty of Mr. Pickwicks and Mr. Tupmans and Mr. Snodgrasses, and Mr. Jingles, too, at the great contest of yesterday. They sat in the sun and shook their sides with laughter over the antics of the Mayor and Aldermen of Mount Vernon, and the Mayor and Aldermen of Yonkers, as they lined up to play ball, and at Mayor Strong's marvelous umpiring.

No one ever umpired a game of ball as did Mayor Strong. No other one ever will—and live.

But Mayor Strong made a record. He was the first Mayor of New-York City that ever umpired a ball game.

He made some new rules for the great American sport that may not be approved by the League authorities, but he made them go for all that.

He ignored precedents. He did not yell "One strike" or "One ball" in that remarkable guttural tone that most umpires do. Usually he did not call them at all.

But he did not reverse any decisions. When he made one he stuck to it like a Tammany man to a fat office.

He did not get behind the batsman. He took his position at a point between the pitcher and the shortstop, and umpired from there.

He had a chair near by, and sat down when he felt like doing so, but that was not often. He wore a black derby hat and a black Prince Albert coat, and for the first two innings he got a lot of fun out of the game.

He waved his umbrella aloft after the fourth inning was over, and, shouting, "The game is over!" he hurried off the field and left the statesmen from Yonkers the victors in the great struggle by a score of 14 to 10.

As the Mayor of New-York, the big crowd extended to Col. Strong a hearty welcome. As an umpire. They guyed him good-naturedly, advanced all sorts of advice, and generally agreed that he was just as bad an umpire as ever came over the hills.

The cause of the Mayor's appearance upon the ball field was charity. In his long career Mr. Strong has done numberless things for charity, and yesterday he reached the supreme test. It was for the purpose of raising money for the Mount Vernon Hospital that the Mayors of Yonkers and Mount Vernon and the Aldermen of those two cities played ball yesterday, and it was because the money was to go for that purpose that Mayor Strong acted as the umpire.

Three Mayors, all in one baseball game, is a sight to see. It beats a three-ring circus or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with three Topsies. The day will go thundering down the annals of Mount Vernon as the greatest in its history. It will awake the echoes of the dusty archives of Westchester long after the metropolis in its northward march has swallowed that county's territory. It will be a local habit to bring children up with a proper respect for the day on which their fathers played baseball.

Mount Vernon's pretty little streets and villas were draped in flags and bunting when Mayor Strong made his triumphant entry on Lawson N. Fuller's six-in-hand coach. It was the proudest day both in the history of Mount Vernon and of Mr. Fuller. If there be a skeptic who is chary about accepting the statement that it was really a great day for Mount Vernon, he has only to recur to the files of that worthy organ of "machine" Republicanism, The Mount Vernon Sentinel. Under flaming headlines, such as "The Great Inter-Urban Game To-Day," "Mid Pageantry Comes Strong," he will find the following convincing evidence:

To-day the halo of sweet charity encircles the fun, frolic, enthusiasm and éclat centring in the most tremendous festal attraction Mount Vernon has ever held.

This Labor Day shall know the largest holiday crowd that ever entered the fair City of Mount Vernon. From the Great Metropolis and the Nation, from Yonkers, from all other adjacent cities and towns will surge an enormous gathering, which, added to the home sightseers constitutes a multitude.

The magnet attracting this host is great indeed. On the baseball grounds at Sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, the Mayor and Aldermen of Yonkers and the Mayor and Aldermen of Mount Vernon will play a game of baseball, the record of which will enter the annals of the cities as a great event in the history of both.

Almost eclipsing the importance of the players is the renown of him who umpires, Mayor William L. Strong of New-York City. Imposing are to be the ceremonies attending the arrival of Gotham's great Mayor. At 11 o'clock he starts from Woodlawn, in the coach of Lawson N. Fuller, drawn by six famous prancing horses, and accompanied by a platoon of New-York mounted police. High noon is the time marked for his entrance into Mount Vernon.

Mayor Strong and his son and J. Seaver Page and President John Jeroloman of the New-York Board of Aldermen met Lawson N. Fuller at the elevated railroad station, at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, at 10:40 o'clock yesterday forenoon. Mr. Fuller had his six fine thoroughbreds harnessed to his coach. When the Mayor and his party were seated, Mr. Fuller cracked his whip and away went the party at rattling speed. The crowd that had gathered cheered, and every window in the vicinity had one or more heads in it to watch the unusual scene. Along One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street to St. Nicholas Avenue, up St. Nicholas Avenue to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, then through Tenth Avenue to Washington Bridge, dashed the equipage. Mr. Fuller's home is in One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, and there a crowd had gathered on the grounds to cheer the Mayor. Under a blue sky, flecked here and there with a bit of fleecy white, past beautiful villas, and by emerald fields, glistening in the grateful sunlight, sped the six-in-hand, and at a merry clip. The day was perfect, and the drive was delightful.

Meanwhile, the good people of Mount Vernon had prepared to receive the Mayor at the line with due honors. Chief of Police Jeremiah Foley and five of his men were mounted for this occasion only. The Chief had not had a new uniform in years, but he got a new one made for this occasion. It ought to be said, by way of explanation, that Chief Foley's men are not used to riding. This, however, does not excuse certain men in a Mount Vernon livery stable for their treatment of the force. They did something to the Chief's horse that made him very restless, and the Chief had hard work keeping his seat.

Policeman Hone was furnished with a very ill-mannered beast. The horse seemed bent on having fun with his rider. He capered about in an alarming way, and finally lay down very quietly and rolled over on Mr. Hone. Mr. Hone was not hurt, but he thought it was not much of a joke.

Policeman Gilroy likewise had a horse that did not fit him. He had a habit of going backward when he should have been going forward—a very reprehensible habit when a police force is on parade.

But these were mere incidents, and robbed the day of none of its glory. The mounted policemen, the Mount Vernon City Club on a tally-ho, the Mount Vernon Brass Band in a stage, and many other people in private vehicles met the Mayor's party at Fifteenth Avenue and White Plains Road, and received it from a small escort of New-York mounted policemen that had escorted it to the city line.

The band played "See, the Conquering Hero Comes" as the Fuller coach came into sight. Mayor Strong was heartily cheered, and the procession moved through the flag-decked streets of Mount Vernon to the residence of Major Lewis, on Second Avenue, in the following order:

Mounted Police.
Chief Foley.
The Band.
Mr. Fuller's Six-in-hand, with Mayor Strong and Party.
The City Club's Tally-Ho.
Various Vehicles.

Mayor Lewis of Mount Vernon received Mayor Strong of New-York on the veranda of his home. County Judge Isaac N. Mills and Mayor Lewis both made speeches of welcome. In reply, Mayor Strong said:

I thought that I was just going to drive to a field and then back to the city. Instead, I have been driven to this beautiful city of homes. Your Mayor, when he called upon me to invite me to umpire this game, fascinated me and made me believe that I am a baseballist. I think I am.

When he told me that this game was for the benefit of a hospital, I said: "I am with you. I would travel anywhere, give up my home pleasures, everything that surrounds me, to be of a dollar's benefit to any hospital."

I told your Mayor that I would umpire in the highest style of the art, and hoped that the highest style of art would bring the biggest sum of money the hospital ever received.

I will say nothing about New-York City, because I feel a little too proud of it. We have clean streets, as clean as yours, and the selling of rum on Sunday has been stopped. I felt confident that when the saloon element knew the Police Commissioners meant to enforce the law the saloon keepers would come to their senses. Our great triumph has come with their voluntary surrender.

Another thing. We have now just as good milk as you drink. We expect the death rate to be lessened considerably by compelling milk dealers to sell pure milk.

I want to thank Mr. Fuller for the most delightful drive I have ever had, and the most delightful one I ever expect to have—unless he invites me again.

The crowd that had gathered in front of Mayor Lewis's residence cheered Mayor Strong heartily, and looked upon him as the most wonderful of Mayors.

Then Mayor Lewis entertained Mayor Strong and his party and Mayor Peene of Yonkers at luncheon, and the crowd hurried away to get ready for the great baseball game.

The scene of the combat was the baseball grounds of the Young Men's Christian Association. It is a fairly large field, has a small grand stand, and "bleachers" running down both sides. The grand stand was filled with Mount Vernon society folk. High prices were paid for some of the seats. Congressman Fairchild gave $80 each for three of them. The "bleachers" were filled with a big share of Mount Vernon's population. There were pretty girls in plenty. At the end of the field there was an array of vehicles of all styles, from the tally-ho to the farm wagon. Westchester County politicians were there in abundance. They were all hearty handshakers. District Attorney Hunt of Yonkers, a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Judge Mills of Mount Vernon, a candidate for the same place, were there.

The "great inter-urban game" was called at 2:30 o'clock. There were perhaps 3,000 persons in the field at that time. Local talent circulated the rumor that Buck Watts was to assist Mayor Strong in the business of umpiring. Mr. Watts, however, did not appear in the later proceedings. Mayor Strong did all the umpiring himself.

The crowd cheered when they heard the band coming on in advance of the procession to the grounds, and within a few minutes they cheered louder than ever, when the six-in-hand coach, dexterously driven by Mr. Fuller, who wore a white duck cap, turned into the field at the lower end, followed by this procession:

An ambulance.
The Yonkers baseball team in carriages.
The Mount Vernon baseball team in carriages.

It is usual to joke about ambulances in connection with baseball umpires, but in this case the ambulance was there in reality, and it was in charge of City Health Officer Shipway and the Police Surgeon of Mount Vernon.

After the three Mayors and the baseball players had been photographed in a group under the trees, they all marched across the diamond, headed by the band and Mayor Strong, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, and J. Seaver Page. They got an ovation, and the ball players at once began to wrangle over the grave question as to whether the Yonkers nine should be allowed to play with ten men.

"Why," said Mayor Peene of Yonkers, very conclusively, "we brought the tenth man over here to play, and, of course, he must play. Why, he has got to play."

"Won't you boys decide what kind of a game you are going to play?" said Umpire Strong.

"Well, let 'em have their ten old men if they want 'em. We'll beat 'em if they have twenty," said one of the Mount Vernon warriors.

So it was finally decided that Yonkers's nine should be ten and Mount Vernon's nine. The nine and ten played somewhat in this order:

Mount Vernon.		Yonkers.
Whitmore	First base	Gaul.
Tichenor	Catcher	Kaler.
Fletcher	Second base	Reynolds.
Walter	Pitcher	Sutherland.
Buck	Short stop	Houston.
Many	Right field	Schlobohm.
Conklin	Left field	Fitzgerald.
Grant	Centre field	Mooney.
Lewis	Third base	Tompkins.
		Peene.

These gentlemen are all Aldermen of their respective cities, with the exception of Mayor Lewis and Mayor Peene. City Clerk Pease of Mount Vernon and City Clerk Pagan of Yonkers dropped into the game occasionally, taking some one's place. Others also took a hand now and then. The batting order as given above does not count as to the positions played. With the exception of Tichenor, who caught for Mount Vernon, and Sutherland, who pitched for Yonkers, the players were changed around every few minutes. With the exception of the two men named, all could play about the same kind of ball, and that was a very bad kind.

The Mount Vernon men wore regular baseball suits of gray. The Yonkers men wore pink shirts, white caps, and trousers.

Mount Vernon was first to the bat. Umpire Strong, as spry a man as there was on the field, walked jauntily out to the place he had selected to umpire from. It was a safe place, near the shortstop, and he did not need a mask. Nor did he have one. There was no trace of gout in his step. He tossed the ball to Pitcher Sutherland, and said:

"Come, boys; play ball."

The crowd cheered, and thus began the great "inter-urban" game, and the umpire's troubles. The band played "Sweet Marie," and the "rooters" got to work at once.

"Look out for your glass arm," yelled a shrill voice.

Alderman Whitmore, for Mount Vernon, went to the bat and nearly wrecked the Yonkers ten by knocking out a two-base hit. The whole Yonkers ten seemed to follow up the ball. Mayor Lewis of Mount Vernon ran up and whispered to Umpire Strong:

"Hey, there!" yelled Mayor Peene of Yonkers. "No fooling with the umpire."

Mayor Lewis ran over to Mayor Peene and a little wrestling match followed.

Umpire Strong watched the ball wherever it went, except over the home plate. He rarely called balls or strikes. This, however, was but a detail. The sun was coming down pretty hot on him, and a voice shouted.

"Why don't you give the umpire an umbrella?"

This good suggestion was acted upon at once.

"How's that?" yelled Catcher Tichenor, who likes to play ball by rule, and who was taking matters seriously.

The umpire thought it over. Walter was at the bat.

"Well, that's three strikes," said Umpire Strong, upon due reflection. Walter only had two, but out he went.

"Oh, what an umpire!" shouted a Mount Vernon "rooter."

"No good! No good!" remarked another.

Two or three more startling decisions followed.

A Mount Vernon man got to the home base. The ball was there before him, but the catcher did not touch the runner with it.

"Out," said Umpire Strong, after deep thought.

"Out what?" yelled the Mount Vernon coach.

"Out at home," said the umpire.

A group gathered around the umpire, arguing and protesting. Alderman Tichenor then made this announcement:

"The umpire rules that you don't have to touch the man with the ball at the home plate."

"Play ball," said Umpire Strong.

It looked as though the game, like a Chinese play, would require several days. After collecting six runs, the Mount Vernon side went out, and the Yonkers men went to the bat.

Alderman Mooney, on his way in, stopped to tell Mayor Strong his troubles. He had got lamed in practicing, and did not want to run the bases. Umpire Strong had a hearty laugh at this. His laugh was a picture. As he laughed his right arm went down and his right knee came up to meet it.

Yonkers had no show at the bat. Mayor Peene was ruled out on strikes when the umpire should have called balls.

"Ah! Mayor Strong is playing in with the Mount Vernons!" cried a Yonkers "rooter."

"No good! No good!" said the other "rooter."

Mount Vernon got six more runs out of the next inning, and Yonkers three. In this inning Mayor Peene got to third base on what Umpire Strong called a foul. Mayor Lewis took Mayor Peene by the shoulders and ran him back to second.

Yonkers got the only double play of the game in this inning. Houston accidentally caught a fly from Whitmore, and threw Grant out at first base.

Mooney of Yonkers, who has a wondrous bunch of whiskers, did some good batting, but he could not run the bases.

"Hey!" said Mayor Peene to the umpire. "Mooney wants some one to run for him."

"Run for him yourself," said the umpire, and Mayor Peene did so.

While Yonkers was at the bat, Tomkins knocked out a liner that just grazed the umpire's umbrella. The umpire sat down.

Sutherland of Yonkers also made a hit. He ran home from third base, found the catcher at the plate with the ball, dodged, and ran back to third.

In the third inning, Mayor Lewis of Mount Vernon got to first base and went to second on a foul ball. He took his time going back to first. Meanwhile the Yonkers pitcher and first baseman were tossing the ball to each other.

"Say," said the umpire to Mayor Lewis, after three minutes' thought, "you are out."

Mayor Lewis made a rush for Mayor Strong. Mayor Peene made a rush for Mayor Lewis. Several of the players joined in the scramble, and for a minute Umpire Strong was tossed about, good-naturedly, of course.

Yonkers made a lot of runs in the third inning and brought the score up to 11 to 10 in their favor. The umpire put one man out on two strikes, and let another have four strikes just to even things up.

After Mount Vernon had been at the bat for the fourth time Mayor Strong said that he would be obliged to start for home. He was induced, however, to let the Yonkerer men go to the bat again. They did so, and made the score 14 to 10. When the inning was over Mayor Strong waved his umbrella over his head and said:

"The game's over."

That settled it. Mount Vernon wanted to go on with another umpire, but the crowd moved out.

As Mayor Strong left the field in the six-in-hand coach he was repeatedly cheered.

The hospital will get from $2,500 to $3,000 as a result of the game.

"How are you feeling?" Mayor Strong was asked after the game was over.

"Fine as a new cotton cap," was his reply.

OBITUARY RECORD.

John F. Lewis.

John F. Lewis, formerly United States Senator from Virginia, died yesterday at his home, at Lynnwood, Rockingham County, Va. He had long been a sufferer from cancerous affection. The disease so affected the sight of one of his eyes that the organ had to be removed about three years ago.

John F. Lewis was one of the most conspicuous figures in Virginia during the reconstruction days. A Whig all his life, and

John F. Lewis,
Ex-United States Senator from Virginia.

an opponent of secession, the deceased, after the war, became a member of what was known as the True Republican Party. After the close of the war Mr. Lewis advocated a liberal policy on the part of the Federal Government toward the South, and was instrumental in procuring pardons for many Southern men excluded from amnesty by President Johnson's famous proclamation.

He was twice Lieutenant Governor of Virginia during the most trying and important periods in its history—the first time in 1870, under Gilbert C. Walker, and the second time in 1882, on the readjuster ticket with William C. Cameron. His elevation to the Lieutenant Governorship in 1870 was with the understanding that he would be made United States Senator for the long term. This understanding was carried out, and Mr. Lewis and John W. Johnston were elected to the United States Senate as the first representatives of Virginia after the reconstruction. Mr. Lewis, who was a member of the State Secession Convention of 1861, was the only member of that body within the present limits of Virginia who refused to sign the ordinance of secession adopted by it. He was elected from his county with the distinct and avowed understanding that he would under no circumstances vote for the secession of the State. He took the ground that secession was as impolitic as it was unconstitutional, and from that position he could never be swerved.

Mr. Lewis was born in Rockingham County, Va., on the 1st of March, 1818. He was a lineal descendant of John Lewis, father of Gen. Andrew Lewis and of Thomas Lewis, and the first settler of what is now Augusta County, Va. He was also descended on the maternal side from Col. Charles Lewis, who was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant. He had all his life been a farmer, and belonged to that class of Virginia gentlemen who took a special pride in fine stock, and particularly in thoroughbred race horses.

Mr. Lewis was never a candidate for any public office until 1861, when he was prevailed upon to run as a delegate to the convention which declared in favor of his State seceding from the Union. After President Johnson's famous proclamation, Mr. Lewis, with others, appealed to Gen. Grant, when President of the United States, to recommend the passage by Congress of a law submitting to a separate vote of the people of Virginia the odious disfranchising clauses of the Underwood Constitution, which was done, and at the election at which the expurgated Constitution was adopted he was elected to the second place on the True Republican ticket in opposition to the Radical Republican candidates, headed by Wells.

Mr. Lewis almost ever since the war antagonized Gen. Mahone and the character of politics represented by him. Although he ran on the readjuster ticket in 1881, and was elected to the Lieutenant Governorship, Lewis was not in full accord with Mahone. Their views on finances at that time probably accorded, but there was no community of sympathy or interest between the two men to any further extent. After 1883, when the Democrats elected the Legislature, and subsequently acquired control of the State Government, Mr. Lewis vigorously opposed Mahone. When the latter was the Republican candidate in 1888 Mr. Lewis threw his influence against him.

After his retirement from the office of Lieutenant Governor, in 1886, Mr. Lewis took little active interest in public affairs. For the last four or five years he had been in very bad health, and during the last two years was confined to the limits of his farm.

He was of a warm and generous nature, brave, magnanimous, and outspoken, and intensely loyal to his friends. He was a half-brother to Lunsford L. Lewis of Richmond, the former President of the Supreme Court of Virginia, and father of Sheppard W. Lewis, for many years United States District Attorney for the Western District of Virginia.

The Rev. Samuel Hutchings.

The Rev. Samuel Hutchings died Sunday at Orange, N. J. He was born in New-York City Sept. 15, 1806. He was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1831. Dr. Hutchings spent ten years in missionary work in India, a portion of the time being devoted to the revision of the Tamil Bible and the compilation of the Tamil English Dictionary. He served for years as pastor of churches in Massachusetts and New-Jersey. During the last ten years he devoted his time to teaching and doing literary work. He contributed over 1,000 articles to the American edition of Chambers's Encyclopedia, and prepared many of the biographical sketches for the "Encyclopedia of Missions."

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Dr. Hagop S. Costikyan, a wealthy Armenian, died at his home, in Chicago, on Sunday night. He was born in Asia Minor in 1842, and, after preaching Christianity and practicing medicine in Constantinople for many years, went to Chicago in 1890. He has one brother, an officer of the Turkish Government. A widow, three sons, and one daughter survive him. He had no sympathy with the Armenian revolutionary movement and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

—William C. Belcher, who had been connected with the California bar for the last thirty years, died at San Francisco on Sunday. He was born at Stockbridge, Vt., in 1821. He leaves three brothers, Judge Isaac S. Belcher of the Supreme Court Commission, Judge E. H. Belcher of the Superior Court of San Francisco, and James H. Belcher of Pepperell, Mass.; also two sisters, Mrs. Nathan Whitney of Bennington, N. H., and Mrs. G. B. Taggart of Stockbridge, Vt.

—Dr. Charles Beck, son of Dr. S. S. Beck of Wilkesbarre, Penn., died yesterday at his home in West Superior, Wis., of typhoid pneumonia, after a week's illness. Dr. Beck was a Yale oarsman and football player from 1879 to 1883, and played three years on the University of Pennsylvania eleven.

—Ex-Gov. Charles Anderson of Ohio died yesterday at Kuttawa, Ky. He was a Colonel of Ohio Volunteers. He was Lieutenant Governor in 1865 and became Governor on the death of Gov. Brough.

—Edward W. Jackson, General Manager of the Interoceanic Railway and formerly Vice President of the Mexican Railway, died yesterday in the City of Mexico.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Shall, Rosenbaum & Steefel's clothing store in Nathaniel Levy's block, 84 North St. Paul Street, burned; loss on stock and building, $30,000; fully insured.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 2.—The furniture store of L. P. Peck & Co. burned; loss, $65,000; insurance, $70,000.

FLEETS' Fine Furniture is in sympathy with the thoughts and plans of every buyer. See the elegant Fall stock. 39 West 23d St.—Adv.

YACHTS NEARLY READY

Defender Towed to New-Rochelle and Her Sails Tried.

NO WIND FOR THE VALKYRIE.

Her Sails Hoisted, but Were Later On Lowered — The Two Yachts Will Be Measured on Friday.

The Defender was floated out of the Erie Basin yesterday morning before 9 o'clock. Many thought the famous yacht would remain there all day, and so paid a visit to the Basin to see her. Of course, they were disappointed. Half an hour after the yacht was floated a line was taken from the tug Wallace B. Flint, and the Defender was towed to New-Rochelle.

The Defender appeared to be in fine condition when she left the Basin. Her bronze underbody was beautifully smooth and fairly glistened in the sun. Then

NEW-YORK IS NOT AHEAD

Fine Cricket with the Teams from the English Colleges.

DRUCE AS A BATTER IN FINE FORM.

Home Team Somewhat Deficient in the Fielding—Details of the Work of the Two Teams and Summary for the Day.

The Staten Island Club's ground at Livingston, S. I., was the scene yesterday of an interesting cricket match. A large crowd was present to see it, and the spectators were rewarded by witnessing some of the best plays seen hereabouts in years.

So far as the game has gone, all New-York, as opposed to Oxford and Cambridge, has decidedly the worst of it, and it might be safe to assert that this was brought about by poor fielding. Several catches were missed, and both N. F. Druce and F. A. Phillips should have been dismissed early in their long innings.

The batting of N. F. Druce, however, was certainly the feature of the day's play, his grand innings of 101, not out, being marred only by the one chance when he had scored 13 runs.

Before actually beginning hostilities, the rival teams practiced vigorously on the grounds, the Cambridge and Oxford men sending the crowd back by their terrific hitting, a portent of what they would do when they got a chance.

The bell rang, and Howard MacNutt tossed with Frank Mitchell to see who would bat. The New-York Captain was lucky enough to beat the Englishman, and decided to take his team to the wickets first. Again the bell rang, the umpires walked out, the crowds retreated to the grand stand or the ropes, and, amid great handclapping, the twelve young collegians walked out to field.

Then A. E. Patterson and C. Byers of the New-Yorks took their position at the wickets. F. W. Milligan, that very fast bowler, began the attack. His first over showed him to be very speedy, while his compatriot, J. C. Hartley, who took the over at the other end, was rather slow, but with a big break. The first few overs passed without any change, Patterson cutting and driving Milligan for singles. C. D. Robinson, the wicket keeper, pleased the spectators by the extraordinarily rapid manner in which he put the ball down on the uprights. The fielding of the 'Varsity men was sharp and clean.

Play continued slow, and when twelve overs had been bowled, Byers sent up ten on the telegraph by cutting Hartley for a single. A few minutes later Patterson cut Milligan to the boundary for four with a beautiful stroke. Both the New-Yorkers continued to play steadily, but runs came apace, and when Byers sent up thirty-two, with a cut for two, Milligan was relieved by W. W. Lowe, and a few runs later C. E. M. Wilson took the ball from Hartley.

Two byes for four and leg hits from Patterson brought up the half century. Two runs more were scored, when Lowe deceived Patterson with a bumpy ball, which the batsman spooned up to Wilson, who easily held it. Patterson's score of 17 was an excellent performance, and of great service.

Tyers took his place at the wickets, and Byers continued to play in fine style. Wilson was relieved by Hartley, and when 62 was reached, Robinson stumped Byers in a wonderfully quick manner off a ball from Hartley. His inning of 32, composed of three fours, six twos, and singles, was compiled without a chance. With two wickets down for 63, New-York felt perfectly satisfied.

Byers was followed by M. R. Cobb, while H. A. Arkwright relieved Lowe at the west end. Cobb sent Arkwright to the clubhouse for four, and again in the same direction for a boundary four, but when 77 was reached, Arkwright clean bowled Tyerse for seven.

Lohmann, the other professional, joined Cobb, who was playing confidently, and sent eighty up with a four-leg hit off Hartley. He continued to drive in good shape, compiling sixteen in short order, but, unfortunately, hit a hard catch to Milligan off a ball from Hartley, which was splendidly taken, and the Jersey man was sent back to the clubhouse after a short but pretty inning.

The next New-Yorker to bat was R. T. Rokeby, the leader of the Metropolitan District League batting averages. Before he got a chance to hit, Lohmann was caught at the wicket by Robinson, off Arkwright, and was succeeded by J. Mc. Rokeby was soon disposed off by a catch in the long field by V. T. Hill, Hartley again being the successful Jersey bowler.

A New-Jersey Athletic Club man was next at the wickets—F. F. Kelly—who played with care. Mr. J. Mort set up the century, but opened unluckily to master Hartley's breaking balls. With the score at 103 the Manhattan cricketer was stumped by Robinson, and an interval was taken, with seven New-York wickets down, and only 103 to their credit, F. F. Kelly being the not-out man.

Considering the good stand made for the first wicket, this total was unexpectedly small. The splendid fielding of the 'Varsity men drew forth great applause.

After luncheon Kelly, the not-out man, was accompanied by Howard MacNutt, the Captain, to the wickets. In the first over Milligan dismissed Kelly, the latter sending an easy catch to Robinson. J. C. Pool, the Staten Islander, joined his Captain, but again the fatal wicket keeper sent another New-Yorker back to the clubhouse by catching him off Hartley.

F. C. Calder, who was playing instead of Substitute R. G. Ogilby, F. T. Short not being present, was too much for him. With block before MacNutt's middle stump he knocked clean out of the ground by Milligan. The twelfth man, J. Rose, joined Calder and began by hitting a four. Calder, however, succumbed to Hartley, hitting up a high catch, which was well held by Arkwright.

The small total of 112 was chiefly due to Hartley's excellent bowling. He took 6 wickets for 31 runs, while Arkwright took 2 for 18. The fine fielding shown by the visitors was also a cause for small scoring, no chances being missed.

Captain Mitchell and V. T. Hill opened for the visitors, against the bowling of Cobb and Kelly. The Oxford man, Hill, took the first over from Cobb and was unable to score. Kelly attacked the Cambridge Captain, and on the third ball Mitchell sent up an easy catch to Calder, who held it; the Captain was out for a "duck." E. M. Wilson joined Hill, whom Cobb clean bowled for another "duck," and there were two of the best men out for nothing.

Then a round of applause was given as the prettiest bat of the team in England, W. F. Druce, walked to the wickets. His first hit was a four, and he soon brought the score from zero. In attempting a close run Wilson was first out, Rose quickly putting down a smart throw-in from MacNutt. Byron Wharton, the New-York umpire, gave the decision, which met with great disfavor from the crowd, much hissing being heard.

F. A. Phillips took Wilson's place, and, with Druce at the other end the pair brought runs apace. Before 30 had been reached Rokeby missed Druce off Cobb, while Pool performed the same service for Phillips. When 30 was reached MacNutt replaced Cobb, and Pool took the ball from Kelly. Off MacNutt, Kelly missed Phillips, who was extraordinarily lucky. Both men hit out freely, and both men went in favor of Cobb, who had hard luck in not getting Phillips, who should have been caught in the long field.

The half century was soon passed, and fours came rapidly from Druce's bat. Without a change of bowling 70 was reached, both men playing beautiful cricket. Lohmann then took the ball from Pool, while the latter succeeded Cobb at the other end. The change brought no effect, and, with 90 up, Kelly relieved Lohmann. From two fours from each batsman the century was brought up, and a few minutes later the New-York total was passed.

When Phillips had 49 to his credit, Kelly made an excellent attempt to catch a hot return, but it was too much for him. With 121 up, Mort took the sphere, while Calder relieved Kelly. Druce hit both unmercifully, and Phillips got in a run here and there. The total reached 190 before MacNutt relieved Calder of the ball and Pool resumed at Mort's end.

An accident to one of Rose's fingers obliged him to retire from behind the wickets, and as Frank Mitchell came out to offer his services, the crowd cheered again.

The stumps were drawn only five minutes for the day before Druce hit three successive fours off Pool, and brought his individual score over the century. The next over Phillips was bowled by MacNutt. His innings of 80 was marred by three easy and two hard chances, which should have been taken. His hitting powers may be judged from the fact that he hit nine fours while at the wickets, Druce obtaining fourteen boundaries for the same amount.

Druce's performance was splendid. With the exception of a chance to Rokeby, when he had made thirteen, he gave no chances, and thoroughly sustained his reputation. When Phillips was out, the teams left the field. A large crowd gathered around the clubhouse and yelled for Druce. As their cries increased, that young gentleman made his appearance and bowed his thanks. Then the crowd wanted Phillips, but Mr. Phillips, as Mr. Hemmingway informed the enthusiastic spectators was taking a bath.

With only four wickets down for 198, the Englishmen may be expected to run up a large total to-day. Druce will still be at the wickets, and there are several other 'Varsity men who are liable to give New-York bowlers some considerable trouble. Play will be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning. The following is the score:

NEW-YORK.

C. Byers, st. Robinson, b. Hartley	32
A. E. Patterson, c. Wilson, b. Lowe	17
Tyers, b. Arkwright	7
M. R. Cobb, c. Milligan, b. Hartley	16
Lohman, c. Robinson, b. Arkwright	3
R. T. Rokeby, c. Hill, b. Hartley	1
J. Mart, st. Robinson, b. Hartley	8
F. F. Kelly, c. Robinson, b. Milligan	1
H. MacNutt, b. Milligan	2
J. L. Pool, c. Robinson, b. Hartley	3
F. C. Calder, c. Arkwright, b. Hartley	0
J. Rose, not out	4
Byes	8
Leg byes	9
No ball	1
Total	112

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
F. W. Milligan	75	5	21	2
H. A. Arkwright	40	0	10	2
J. C. Hartley	106	5	31	6
C. E. M. Wilson	15	0	10	0
W. W. Lowe	30	0	14	1

CAMBRIDGE AND OXFORD.

F. Mitchell, c. Calder, b. Kelly	0
V. T. Hill, b. Cobb	0
C. E. M. Wilson, run out	4
W. F. Druce, not out	101
F. A. Phillips, b. MacNutt	88
R. A. Studd, F. W. Milligan, W. Mortimer, C. D. Robinson, W. W. Lowe, H. A. Arkwright, J. C. Hartley — To bat.	
Byes	4
No ball	1
Total	198

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
M. R. Cobb	90	4	45	1
F. F. Kelly	86	8	28	1
H. MacNutt	86	0	33	1
J. L. Pool	75	3	47	0
Lohmann	15	1	5	0
J. Mart	20	0	22	0
F. C. Calder	10	0	12	0

F. C. Calder bowled 1 no ball.

Runs at the fall of each wicket: New-York—52, 63, 77, 87, 90, 94, 103, 103, 108, 108, 112; Cambridge and Oxford—0, 0, 11, 198.

Among those present at the game yesterday were Mrs. R. S. John Walker, Miss Rebecca Pendleton, Miss Scrymser, Mrs. A. K. Wyson, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. A. L. Carroll, Miss Heineken, Mrs. H. A. Young, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. S. A. Brown, the Misses Rutty, Mrs. C. Stuart Phillips, Mrs. F. Lewis, Col. and Mrs. Frank E. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. P. Fiske, David H. Monroe, Archie Gunn, R. N. Hyde, O. K. Curtis, and W. Fenwick.

VICTORY FOR HOBOKENS.

Won Their Cricket Game with the Elms by Good Batting.

There was very little cricket played in the metropolitan district yesterday, for the local wielders of the willow were all at Staten Island witnessing the big international game. On the St. George grounds, Hoboken, the Elm Cricket Club put up a good game with the Hobokens, but it had to submit to defeat by a margin of 36 runs. This was brought about chiefly through the good batting of E. A. Skyne, who was well backed up by J. McNevin, J. Campbell, and W. Hammond. A. Richardson and A. Wyllie bowled in good form for the Elms, while the latter and M. Phelan were the chief scorers for the losers. The following is the score:

ELM CRICKET CLUB.

A. Wyllie, c. McNevin, b. Stratford	10
J. Phelan, st. Hammond, b. A. H. Stratford	6
J. Carberry, st. Hammond, b. A. H. Stratford	0
C. Peddie, c. McNevin, b. Cuddihy	6
M. Phelan, b. F. W. Stratford	13
T. Clarke, c. O'Reilly, b. Cuddihy	3
A. L. Alameda, c. and b. A. H. Stratford	0
M. Stanley, b. Cuddihy	0
J. Strancy, b. F. W. Stratford	6
W. Wilson, st. Hammond, b. Cuddihy	0
E. Smith, b. Cuddihy	0
A. Richardson, not out	2
Leg byes	1
Total	47

HOBOKEN.

A. H. Stratford, b. Wyllie	0
J. Cuddihy, b. Wyllie	4
E. A. Skyne, b. Richardson	21
T. J. O'Reilly, b. Richardson	4
F. W. Stratford, b. Richardson	3
W. Hughes, b. Wyllie	0
B. Hickle, c. Clarke, b. Richardson	1
W. Hammond, c. Smith, b. J. Phelan	12
J. Campbell, c. and b. Stanley	13
R. Ferris, b. Wyllie	4
C. Hammond, b. Wyllie	0
J. McNevin, not out	14
Byes	5
Leg byes	2
Wides	2
No ball	1
Total	83

GOLF AT ST. ANDREW'S.

Cuthbert, Favored by the Handicap, Wins the Match.

A special handicap match, with two silver cups as the prizes, was decided at the St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday afternoon. Fourteen players went out on the links, which were in splendid condition, due to the systematic work of Fuller, the greenkeeper.

H. O. Tallmadge, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, was one of the players, and his score was good, when it is considered that he has been frequently tempted away from golf this Summer by racing, and therefore could not be in playing form.

The score shows that John Reid, the President of the club, has improved greatly on his season's form. Cuthbert's win may fairly be called a fluke. Mr. Livermore, who is on the year's play the amateur champion, made only the average score of 96. J. B. Upham played in something like his last year's style, and F. L. V. Hoppin was in his usual reliable shape. The summaries follow:

	Out.	In.	Gross.	cap.	Net.
R. A. Cuthbert	49	52	101	12	89
J. C. Ten Eyck	48	48	96	6	90
J. B. Upham	47	50	97	6	91
F. L. V. Hoppin	49	50	99	7	92
B. S. De Garmendia	51	51	102	9	93
A. Moffatt	61	54	115	18	97
John Reid	53	54	107	12	95
A. L. Livermore	47	49	96	0	96
Dr. H. Moffatt	54	54	108	6	102
F. A. Walthew	61	52	113	12	101
W. R. Innis	53	53	106	12	94
W. H. Sands	50	49	99	5	94
H. O. Tallmadge	64	54	118	18	100
John A. Weeks	63	63	126	15	111

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—A case of amateurism of bewildering purity has been discovered, and in Brooklyn, too. "Fred" Allart of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club started out to capture the mileage medal of his club this season, and incidentally to beat C. M. Shadbolt's record of 2,000 miles in a month. Allart has ridden 5,589 miles since April. His record is not unparalleled, although the best published so far this season. The wholly astonishing point in the case is that Allart is riding a twenty-one pound wheel, which he bought in the Spring, and has never spent a cent for repairing on it, yet he has never approached the cycle manufacturer nor the tire maker. When the matter was suggested to him, he remarked that he did not think his riding would interest them, and, as a matter of fact, the only knowledge the dealers most interested have of the unusual performance has been gleaned from other sources. There is still hope for a cycling millennium.

—The date selected for The Citizen's ten-mile road race on the Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, is the 26th inst. Last year 114 men started in this event, and it is thought likely that fully as many will line up for the 26th. It is a handicap affair, and some very attractive prizes will reward the fortunate competitors.

—Everything favored the cyclists out for pleasure yesterday. The weather was perfect, and the good roads in the suburban districts were alive with riders. A feature of the day on the road was the large number of women noticed a-wheel.

—More interest is being shown in this year's Long Island championship than ever before. It is a mile race, and will easily be the feature of the Mercury Wheel Club's annual meet at the Flushing Driving Park.

Changes in the Yale Field.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 2.—The Yale Field was thrown open to-day for the season. There have been many changes during the Summer. The 'Varsity football field has been put in fine shape. A new gridiron for class contests has been constructed, and a new grass hurdle course laid for the Cambridge track team, which is expected to-night. The Yale 'Varsity eleven are expected next week.

Junior Tennis at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—Juniors began their tenth annual lawn tennis tournament at the Casino to-day. In the opening round of doubles R. L. Willing and H. F. Robinson beat C. C. Stillman and B. R. Robinson, 6—4, 6—1. H. W. and W. P. Herrick beat C. C. Cleveland, Jr., and B. F. Pepper, 6—4, 6—4.

LITTLE JOE RODE TO WIN

The Pride of Asbury Park Captures Two Cycling Events at Plainfield.

AT THE CRESCENT WHEELMEN'S MEET

Lively Sport by Class A Riders at the Pretty Oval—Ripley First in the Mile Scratch—Beam a Winner.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 2.—One of the most fashionable crowds ever seen at the pretty oval was there this afternoon, attracted by the holiday Class A races given under the auspices of the Crescent Wheelmen. The weather was simply perfect and hundreds of enthusiasts of both sexes rode to the grounds on their wheels. The ladies were seen in all sorts of costumes, from the "rational dress" down to the modest and becoming short bicycle skirts.

The pretty oval was bright with its Summer garb of green, and flags and streamers added to the scenic effects. The Harlem Wheelmen of New-York, outside of the local club, were the most largely represented of any organization. There were sixty members present, and each wore either a blue band on his hat or a blue bow somewhere on his clothing. That is the club color, but it does not express the state of mind of the members to-night. In fact, they feel just the reverse of blue, the club's representatives having captured some of the best prizes of the tournament.

"Little Joe" Harrison, the pride of Asbury Park, carried off the individual honors by taking two important firsts. These were the two-thirds-of-a-mile and the two-mile lap race, in which he defeated such reliable young racing men as "Pop" Granger of the Riversides and Bert Ripley of the Harlems, not to mention a score of lesser lights.

Harrison is the lad who won The New-York Times's winners' race at the National meet at Asbury Park. He is regarded as a coming crack, and those who knew of his previous work were not surprised at his success to-day. Bert Ripley, a sturdy lad, who lives at Belmar, a short distance below Asbury Park, and who rides under the colors of the Harlem Wheelmen, finished first in the one-mile scratch race, beating Beam of the Riversides and Hunter of the New-Jersey Athletic Club.

Inches only separated the contestants at the finish in the two-mile team race for the championship of Union County and the Saltonstall Cup. Only two teams competed, representing the Elizabeth Athletic Club and the Crescent Wheelmen. Points were counted only on the last lap, and the result was a victory for the Elizabeth boys by the score of 12 to 9. The winning team comprised H. F. Loehrs, Charles Appley, and C. J. Bird. On the other team were W. M. McCutchen, T. A. Cuming, and S. C. Crane.

Another fine finish was seen in the one-mile handicap, which fell to J. T. Beam of the Riversides of New-York. He was a 60-yard man, and he got the verdict only after a most stubborn battle with Lindley (90 due. The summaries follow:
and Lefferson (80 yards) of the Harlem Wheelmen.

The active management of the tournament was in the hands of C. E. Teel, and to his efforts much of the success of the affair is due. The summaries follow:

One Mile, for Novices.—First Heat—O. B. Mitchell, East Orange C., first; H. Nichols, Jr., Bushwick W., Brooklyn, second; F. Fellgraff, Jr., third. Time—2:34 3-5. Other starters were C. E. Combs, Crescent W.; P. A. Richards, Nassau W.; Broadhurst, Garrigues, unattached, New-York, and William Nixon, Cyclone C. C., Brooklyn.

Second Heat—O. J. Gette, Bushwick W., Brooklyn, first; H. M. Hirsch, unattached, New-York, second; H. F. Ricca, Riverside W., third. Time—2:39. Other starters were William Salch, Mocharina W.; William J. Schaefer, Nassau W., Brooklyn, and J. H. Rastall, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Third Heat—A. J. Forney, Asbury Park, first; M. C. Tattan, Cyclone C. C., Brooklyn, second; A. S. Ellis, Century C. C., Newark, third. Time—3:08. A time limit of 2:45 having been placed on the trial heats, this heat was declared "no race and no run over."

Final Heat—Mitchell first, Nichols second, Gette third. Time—2:49.

Two-thirds of a Mile.—First Heat—E. C. Johnson, Harlem W., first; B. L. Johnson, Harlem W., second; C. K. Granger, Riverside W., New-York, third. Time—1:44 4-5. Other starters were C. E. Combs, Crescent W.; A. Kluge, Bushwick W., Brooklyn; George W. Cobb, Jr., Harlem W., and J. T. Beam, Riverside W.

Second Heat—W. M. McCutcheon, Crescent W., first; W. L. Darmer, New-Jersey A. C., Jersey City, second; J. Johnson, Red Bank W., third. Time—1:50. Other starters were B. F. Staton, New-York, and S. Winterbottom, unattached, New-York.

Third Heat—Bert Ripley, Harlem W., first; W. D. McQuin, Harlem W., second; Joseph Harrison, Asbury Park W., third. Time—1:49 1-5. Other starters were J. G. Johnson, Harlem W.; T. N. Totten, Nassau W., and C. H. Appley, Elizabeth A.

Final Heat—Harrison, first; Ripley, second; Granger, third. Time—1:52.

One-Mile Handicap.—First Heat—Frank Turner, Wilmington, Del., (70 yards,) first; J. T. Beam, Riverside W., (60 yards,) second; J. Lindley, Mercury County W. (90 yards,) third; L. B. Lefferson, Harlem W., (80 yards,) fourth. Time —2:30 1-5.

Second Heat—J. G. Johnson, Harlem W., (100 yards,) first; R. Weir, Wilmington, Del., (80 yards,) second; A. G. Walker, unattached, Bayonne, (100 yards,) third; S. C. Crane, Crescent W., (140 yards,) fourth. Time—2:40 3-5.

Third Heat—Louis Hunter, New-Jersey A. C., (90 yards,) first; C. J. Bird, Elizabeth A. C., (90 yards,) second; Charles Appley, Elizabeth A. C., (120 yards,) third; R. Kissam, Flushwood, (100 yards,) fourth. Time—2:16 3-5.

Final Heat—Beam, first; Lindley, second; Lefferson, third. Time—2:14 3-5.

Two-Mile Team Race, for the championship of Union County and the Saltonstall Cup.)—Won by the Elizabeth A. C. team, with 12 points. The Crescent W. team was the only other competitor, and it scored 9 points. The winning team comprised Charles Appley, H. F. Loehrs, and C. J. Bird. The time was 5:22.

Two-Mile Lap Race.—Joseph Harrison, Asbury Park, first, with 18 points; Bert Ripley, Harlem W., second, with 13 points; C. K. Granger, Riverside W., third, with 6 points. Time—5:22. The only other starter was W. L. Darmer, New-Jersey A. C.

One-Mile Scratch, 2:30 Class.—First Heat—A. Kluge, Bushwick W., Brooklyn, won; Louis Hunter, New-Jersey A. C., second; John T. Beam, Riverside W., third. Time—3:05.

Second Heat—George A. Robertson, unattached, New-York, won; Bert Ripley, Harlem W., second; C. H. Appley, Elizabeth A. C., third. Time—3:11 1-5.

Final Heat—Ripley won, Beam second, Hunter third. Time—2:51 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—First Heat—R. Weir, Wilmington, (160 yards,) won; J. T. Beam, Riverside W., (110 yards,) second; S. C. Crane, Crescent W., (260 yards,) third; T. A. Cuming, Crescent W., (240 yards,) fourth; A. I. Walker, Bayonne, (180 yards,) fifth. Time—4:41 4-5.

Second Heat—Samuel W. Johnson, Jr., Bushwick W., Brooklyn, (230 yards,) won; C. B. Mitchell, East Orange Ramblers, (240 yards,) second; George B. Cobb, Jr., Harlem W., (110 yards,) third; L. R. Jefferson, Harlem W., (150 yards,) fourth; C. K. Granger, Riverside W., (60 yards,) fifth. Time—4:39 4-5.

Final Heat—Cuming, first; R. Weir, second; Crane, third. Time—4:47 1-5.

The principal officials of the meet were as follows: Referee—F. P. Prial of The Wheel. Judges—George B. Cobb, Harlem Wheelmen, New-York City; A. M. Franklin, Brooklyn Bicycle Club, Brooklyn; Marrion Ackerman, Plainfield; J. Hervey Doane, Plainfield. Timers—Charles Brown, Elizabeth Athletic Club, Elizabeth; C. F. Wilson, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair; C. E. Vail, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield. Scorers—Charles H. Weeks, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City; Adolph Stahl, Gramercy Wheelmen, New-York City; R. A. Meeker, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield; Thomas A. Roe, Harlem Wheelmen, New-York City. Clerk of Course—F. L. C. Martin, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield. Starter—A. H. Chamberlain, Union County Roadsters, Rahway.

HONORS FOR ALVIN B. WISE.

Takes First Place in Two Races—New Five-Mile Record by Wheeler.

Events for Class A riders and for professionals made up yesterday's card at the Manhattan Beach Bicycle track, and 2,500 spectators witnessed some good racing and several close finishes. The Class A honors were carried off by Alvin B. Wise of the Harlem Wheelmen of this city. He took first prize in the one-mile and five-mile scratch events.

The mile race was run off in heats, and Wise, after running second in his trial heat, finished first in the final, which was declared "no race" by the referee, the riders not coming within the time limit of 2:39. After all the other races on the card had been decided, Wise won the final of the mile event, paced by Monte Paige of the Kings County Wheelmen, in 2:21 2-5.

C. S. Henshaw of the Greenwich Wheelmen captured first prize in the Class A mile handicap after a hot finish with J. R. Barrett of Flushing.

The feature of the professional racing was Harry Wheeler's return to something like his old form. In the one-mile handicap he finished first from the sixty-yard mark in 2:02 3-5, the handicap record for one mile. Wheeler's best performance, however, was in the five-mile scratch race. He beat Jay Eaton out by half a length in 11:30 4-5, establishing a new professional record for the distance. Harry Tyler's 11:37, made at Lynn, Mass., was the best previous record.

Two Class A and one professional event postponed from Saturday were decided before the day's racing began, Oscar Hedstrom winning the Class A mile race and C. M. Ertz and Walter Brown of the Riverside Wheelmen the mile race for tandems.

The races scheduled for Sept. 7 and 14 have been declared off by the management. It is intended to hold a meet next month, for which a programme comprising Classes A and B and professional events will be arranged. The summaries are as follows:

One-Mile, Class A.—First Heat—J. Russell Barrett, Mercury W. C., won; Frank D. White, Liberty W., second; G. Bennett Smith, Liberty W., third. Time—2:39 4-5. Other starters were E. J. Clark, Mercury W. C., and Walter C. Roome, New-Jersey A. C.

Second Heat—C. M. Ertz, Riverside W., won; W. H. Owen, New-York, second; A. D. R. Brown, Mercury W. C., third. Time—2:35. Other starters were Hugo V. Rodeck, Kings County W., and W. E. Mosher, Yorkville W.

Third Heat—H. K. Roe, Patchogue W., won; Alvin B. Wise, Harlem W., second; Nat Roe, Patchogue W., third. Time—2:39 3-5. Other starters were Samuel Brock, Liberty W., and Lawrence G. Hoppe, Liberty W.

Final Heat—Wise won, H. K. Roe second, Owens third. Time—2:17 2-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Class A.—First Heat—Frank D. White, Liberty W., (15 yards,) won; J. R. Barrett, Mercury W. C., (50 yards,) second; C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich W., (70 yards,) third; Charles W. Leonard, New-York, (90 yards,) fourth; E. J. Clark, Mercury W. C., (110 yards,) fifth; H. V. Rodeck, Kings Country W., (80 yards,) sixth. Time—2:15. Other staters were C. M. Ertz, (Riverside W., (scratch,) L. G. Hoppe, Liberty W., (25 yards;) Samuel Brock, Liberty W., (60 yards,) and Harry Peters, Liberty W., (100 yards.)

Second Heat—Walter C. Roome, New Jersey A. C., (25 yards,) won; W. A. Brown, Riverside W., (35 yards,) second; O. Hedstrom, Greenwich W., (scratch,) third; Nat Roe, Patchogue W., (60 yards,) fourth; Charles J. Dimick, Manhattan B. C., (90 yards,) fifth; H. Sesselberg, Staten Island C., (80 yards,) sixth. Time—2:17 4-5. Other starters were G. B. Smith, Liberty W., (15 yards, and W. E. Mosher, Yorkville W., (100 yards.)

Final Heat—Henshaw won, Barrett second, Brown third. Time—2:21.

One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Harry C. Wheeler, (60 yards,) won; P. J. Berlo, (50 yards,) second; W. F. Saunders, (105 yards,) third. Dead heat for fourth between I. A. Silvie, (50 yards,) and E. L. Blauvelt, (90 yards.) Time—2:02 3-5. Other starters were A. W. Porter, (scratch;) J. F. Starbuck, (20 yards;) Jay. Eaton, (30 yards;) Austin Crooks, (80 yards;) F. W. Young, (40 yards;) George Cutter, (70 yards;) Frank Mayo, (115 yards;) Sidney D. Smith, (135 yards;) F. O. Eckholm, (130 yards;) J. J. Gillen, (140 yards;) H. Hawthorne, (145 yards;) E. C. Baker, (150 yards,) and James Elder, (155 yards.)

Five-Mile Professional, Paced.—Harry C. Wheeler won, Jay Eaton second, George Cutter and F. W. Young dead heat for third. Time—11:30 4-5. Other starters were J. F. Starbuck, I. A. Silvie, J. J. Gillen, and J. M. Baldwin.

Five-Mile, Class A.—Alvin E. Wise, Harlem W., won; H. K. Roe, Patchogue W., second; Samuel Brock third; Frank D. White, Liberty W., fourth. Time—12:52½. Other starters were Walter C. Roome, New-Jersey A. C.; J. R. Barrett, Mercury W. C.; G. B. Smith, Liberty W.; W. A. Brown, Riverside W.; Oscar Hedstrom, Greenwich W.; W. H. Owens, New-York; Adolph Oatman, Manhattan B. C.; C. M. Ertz, Riverside W.; C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich W.; H. N. Rodeck, Kings County W.; Alfred C. Green and L. G. Hoppe, Greenwich W.

One-Mile Tandem, Professional.—P. J. Berlo and Jay Eaton won, George Cutter and James Elder second, F. W. Young and Frank Mayo third. Time—2:04.

Half-Mile Tandem, Class A.—Samuel Brock, Liberty W., and W. H. Owens, New-York, won; C. M. Ertz and Walter Brown, Riverside W., second; Oscar Hedstrom and C. I. Henshaw, South Brooklyn W., third. Time—1:09 2-5. Other starters were H. K. Roe and Nat Roe, Patchogue.

Finals of Saturday's unfinished events:

One Mile, Class A.—Final Heat—Oscar Hedstrom, Greenwich W., won; Frank D. White, Liberty W., second; Alvin Wise, Harlem W., third. Time—2:30 1-5. Other starters were C. M. Ertz, Riverside W.; C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich W., and J. Russell White, Mercury W. C.

One Mile Tandem, Professional.—P. J. Berlo and Jay Eaton won, Harry C. Wheeler and J. F. Starbuck second, George Cutter and James Elder third. Time—1:59 4-5. Other starters were Frank Mayo and W. F. Sanders, E. L. Blauvelt and F. W. Young, and I. A. Silvie and J. M. Baldwin.

One Mile Tandem, Class A.—C. M. Ertz and Walter Brown, Riverside W., won; Oscar Hedstrom and C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich W., second; H. K. Roe and Nat Roe, Patchogue W., third. Time—2:11 4-5. Other starters were William Harvey and F. Warner.

SILK CITY CYCLE CLUB RACES.

Hughes Beaten by Slavin in the Five-Mile Race.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2.—Two thousand persons attended the races of the Silk City Cycle Club at Clifton Race Track this afternoon. The principal event was the meeting of the Tourist and East Side Wheelmen cracks, Slavin and Hughes, in a five-mile match race. The admirers of the two local cracks were down to a man, the Tourist following having a long score to pay, as Hughes had defeated Louis Laffray one year ago for The New-York Times Championship Medal, which has since proved a wrankling thorn in the side of the cycle club.

The tri-State relay race presented Slavin, the winner of the second relay, as a rival, and hundreds attended the meet to see the battle royal. The race was a complete fizzle, for Slavin caught the triplet at the start and carried Hughes to the quarter in 0:15. At the half he was twenty lengths in front, and the crowd groaned as Hughes was seen to quit and throw up the sponge. The men were to be paced by G. A. Beckwith, W. Hardifer, and S. Brewster on a triplet, and also by the Riverside tandem. Hughes claimed that Capt. Beckwith saw Slavin catch the "trip," and hit her up so fast that he could not live the pace. He was simply outclassed.

G. Frederick Royce rode in great form, clipping a second and a half from the quarter-mile track record held by Paul Groesch. Royce rode in a flying start unpaced in 0:26½.

The Tourists, for the second time, won the three-mile team race for Paterson clubs in easy fashion, Beckwith, Royce, and Slavin easily disposing of the Excelsiors, their only rivals. The only feature to mar the sport happened in the mile handicap, when M. Shannon of the Keystones broke his handle bar while riding in the bunch on the back stretch and was thrown headlong against the fence. He was picked up unconscious, but later was able to ride home. The summaries follow:

One-Mile Novice.—First Heat—M. Shannon, Keystone C. C., first; R. K. Van Dien, W. B., Avondale, second; J. F. Ferrari, Red Bank, third. Time—2:28. Second Heat—E. Planten, Keystone C. C., first; W. Beam, Riverside W., second; Sam Standeven, Active A. C., third. Time—2:36⅘. Third Heat—H. A. Sanders, Riverside W., first; C. Phelan, New-York, second; C. E. Davis, New-York, third. Time—2:35¾. Final Heat—H. A. Sanders, Riverside W., first; M. Shannon, Keystone C. C., second; Sam Standeven, Active A. C., third. Time—2:55⅕.

Five-Mile Match Race.—Between Thomas Hughes, East Side W., and W. S. Slavin, Tourist C. C. Men paced by triplet and tandem. Won by Slavin, Hughes retiring at the three-quarters. Time—12:58.

One-Quarter-Mile Dash.—First Heat—G. F. Royce, Tourist C. C., won; J. M. Hague, Bloomfield C. C., second; P. Clauss, Active A. C., third. Time—0:30 1-5.

Second Heat—Thomas Hughes, East Side W., won; P. L. Coffin, Orange A. C., second; J. Beckett, Excelsior B. C., third. Time—0:31¾.

Final Heat—G. F. Royce, Tourist C. C., won; Thomas Hughes, East Side W., second; J. Beckett, E. B. C., third. Time—0:29⅘.

Three-Mile Handicap.—G. Taylor, Harlem W., (270 yards,) won; W. S. Slavin, Tourist C. C., (scratch,) second; T. Mallon, 280 yards,) Harlem W., third; J. M. Hague, Bloomfield A. C., fourth. Time—7:26.

One-Mile Match Race.—For Championship of West Milford Township, Between H. G. Thorne and J. L. Cooper—Thorne won easily. Time—2:25¾.

One-Mile Scratch.—First Heat—Otto Pardifer, Excelsior B. C., first; C. P. Griffith, Harlem W., second; H. F. Bowsky, Greenwich W., third. Time—3:03. Second Heat—Thomas Hughes, East Side W., first; P. R. Coffin, O. A. C., second; J. W. Judge, Riverside W., third. Time—2:36. Final Heat—Thomas Hughes, East Side W., first; C. P. Griffith, Harlem W., second; P. R. Coffin, O. A. C., third. Time—2:23.

One and One-Half Mile Handicap.—H. F. Giles, (140 yards,) East Orange, first; J. W. Judge, (100 yards,) Riverside W., second; J. E. Horrax, (150 yards,) Montclair W., third. Time—8:33 2-5.

One-and-a-Half Mile Tandem.—W. & P. Hardifer, Excelsior B. C., first; J. W. Judge and W. Beam, Riverside W., second; A. J. Ford and H. J. New, Greenwich W., third. Time—3:27.

Three-Mile Team Race, for Patterson Clubs Only; for Stearns Silver Trophy; to be won three times in succession, when it becomes property of winning club; lap race; points counting.—First Lap—G. A. Beckwith, Tourist C. C., first; M. R. Brown, Excelsior B. C., second. Second Lap—G. F. Royce, Tourist C. C., first; J. Beckett, Excelsior, second. Third Lap—W. S. Slavin, Tourist C. C., first; G. F. Royce, Tourist C. C., second. Fourth Lap—G. F

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From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
The magnificent Twin-Screw Steel Steamer
RICHARD PECK,
the "flyer of Long Island Sound," will accompany the yachts in the races for the America's Cup. Tickets, $3.00 each. Staterooms and tickets for sale at office of the New-Haven Steamboat Company, Pier 35 East River. Particulars as to dates and time of leaving will appear later.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.
Daily, except Sundays, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 12:40, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 P. M. Round trip, 40 cents.
Leave Brooklyn Bridge,
Terminus, 5th Av. Elevated, Brooklyn.
Hourly from 7:03 A. M. to 1:03 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:33 to 11:03 P. M. Round trip, 25 cents.
Leave Foot Whitehall St.,
Via Bay Ridge.
Daily, except Sundays, hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Round trip, 45 cents.

CONEY ISLAND.
Culver Route, Round Trip, 25 Cents.
Leave foot Whitehall St. daily, except Sundays, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:10 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Leave foot 34th St., E. R., daily, except Sundays, 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Round trip, 50 cents.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!
GLEN ISLAND
A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Pier 18, N. R., Cortlandt St., 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30 P.M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30 P. M. East 26 St., 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15 P.M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A.M. for 23d St. and Pier 18, N.R.; 11.45 A.M. and 12.45 P.M. for Pier 18 only; 3.15, 4, 5 and 7 P.M. for all landings. Extra Boats Sundays. EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.
DEFENDER vs. VALKYRIE III.
The Palace Steamer Bay Queen will accompany the yachts Sept. 7th and following Race Days. Leave foot of 20th St., N. R., 8:30; Pier 6, foot of Rector, 9:30. Refreshments aboard.
Tickets, $1, for sale at all the leading hotels.

Autumn Resorts.

Virginia Hot Springs
A DELIGHTFUL FALL RESORT.
HOTEL OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 FEET ELEVATION IN THE GREAT WARM SPRINGS VALLEY.
On the CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, about midway between Washington and Cincinnati. The greatest bathing establishment and most wonderful waters in America for the cure of rheumatism, gout, and nervous troubles. The Fall climate of the great Virginia mountains is nowhere equaled. Hotels and cottages under the management of Fred Sterry. Address Hot Springs, Bath County, Virginia, or apply at C. & O. Offices, 370 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE WISCASSET, MT. POCONO, PENN.
An ideal steam-heated Autumn home: elevation, 1,700 feet; open through September and October.
I. D. IVISON, Manager.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.—Office of Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, No. 69 Whitehall St., New-York, August 26, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, each triplicate having attached thereto, as part thereof, copy of this advertisement with copy of circular for information of bidders annexed, will be received at their offices, by Acting Commissaries of Subsistence of following posts, respectively, until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, October 15, 1895, at which places and time they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering at the posts, respectively, the fresh beef required for use thereof during six months commencing January 1, 1896, viz.: Allegheny Arsenal, Penn.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; West Point, N. Y.; Willet's Point, N. Y.; Frankford Arsenal, Penn.; Kennebec Arsenal, Me.; Springfield Armory, Mass.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Augusta Arsenal, Ga., and Columbia Arsenal, Tenn. Proposals will be received stating price at which contractor will deliver to Acting Commissary of Subsistence fresh beef, to be, when delivered, of temperature not greater than 50° Fahrenheit. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. For blank proposals and copies of advertisement with copy of circular for information of bidders annexed, apply to Acting Commissary of Subsistence of Posts, respectively, for supplying of which with an article or articles it is desired to bid. Each proposal should be inclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposals to be opened October 15, 1895," and addressed to Acting Commissary of Subsistence of post to which it relates.
J. W. BARRIGER, Col. and A. C., G. S.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Room 209 Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway,
New-York, Aug. 27, 1895.
TO CONTRACTORS—Bids or proposals for doing the work and furnishing the materials called for in the approved forms of contract now on file in the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners for constructing new highways and their appurtenances, fences, &c., (Line No. 1 and Line No. 4,) in the town of Cortland, Westchester County, New-York, will be received at this office until Friday, Sept. 13, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M., and they will be publicly opened by the Aqueduct Commissioners as soon thereafter as possible, and the award of the contract for doing said work and furnishing said materials will be made by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as practicable.
Blank forms of said approved contract and the specifications thereof, and bids or proposals, and proper envelopes for their inclosure, form of bonds, and all other information, can be obtained at the above office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application to the Secretary.
By order of the Aqueduct Commissioners,
JAMES C. DUANE, President.
EDWARD L. ALLEN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.—West Point, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1895.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Sept. 6, 1895, and then opened, for furnishing such Forage and Straw as may be required at this post during fiscal year 1896. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to J. B. BELLINGER, Capt. 23d A. Q. M.

Summer Resorts.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
Spring House & Baths
WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1ST AS USUAL.
T. R. PROCTOR.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Open Until October 1st.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 192, 960, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and at Flatbush Av. Station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 6 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City.

ADIRONDACKS.
TAYLOR HOUSE AND COTTAGES,
ON SCHROON LAKE.
This popular resort will remain open till Oct. 1. September is the best month for bass fishing, deer hunting, and bird shooting. For full particulars send for "Mountain, Lake, and Brook."
Address C. F. TAYLOR & SON,
Taylor's-on-Schroon,
Warren Co., N. Y.

THE KITTATINNY, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
At this delightful Autumn resort, will remain open until November. Rooms en suite, with bath, steam heat, elevator, orchestra, &c. Booklet and terms sent on application.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

THE CHATEAUGAY, CHATEAUGAY LAKE, N. Y.—
N. Y., G. C. S., 6:23 P. M. By Hudson River boats, 6 P. M. Arrive 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

GRANT HOUSE,
JEFFERSON HEIGHTS, CATSKILL, N. Y.
OPEN UNTIL OCT. 15. SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.
THE LAKE VIEW IN THE PINES,
Poultney, Vt. Special rates for September. Illustrated book mailed.
PETER J. GRIFFITH.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
York Cliffs, Maine.
SEPTEMBER RATES ON APPLICATION.
ROMER GILLIS, Manager.

PLEASANT DRIVE, HUNTER TO WINDHAM, nine miles, given boarders free. COE'S MOUNTAIN HOME, Windham, N. Y.

WANT HELP?
Employers in search of competent help naturally turn to the advertising columns of The New-York Times. It has come to be generally understood that men and women who seek employment through The Times are trustworthy and are the sort of help most desirable.

Travelers Wanted.

47th STREET, 16 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite, or single; superior table; parlor dining room. References.

32d ST., 41 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths if desired; parlor dining room; excellent table; terms moderate.

484 MADISON AV.—Rooms, with board; third-floor front rooms; separate or en suite; large closets; also small rooms; corner house; references.

Furnished Rooms.

42d ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished, with closets; hot and cold water; gentlemen only.

Unfurnished Rooms

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81ST ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite of rooms and bath from Oct. 1; also, one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; four years' reference; country preferred. 280 West 17th St., McHenry's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young German girl; good waitress; kind to children; city and country references. 101 West 45th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl, speaking German, as up-stairs girl. 213 East 29th St., third flat, back.

CHAMBERMAID.—Would assist with children or do other work; first-class reference. 215 East 35th St., Hodges's bell.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By Swedish woman, first-class in every respect; in private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; by day, week, or month; first-class references. S. R., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—In private family; strictly competent in all branches of cooking and baking; courses of dinners and entrées; good reference. B. N., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman; first-class in all branches; private family; one year and a half best city references from last employer. 125 West 24th St., third bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls to go together; cook, laundress; chambermaid, waitress; best of city references. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

COOK and BAKER.—First-class; by respectable woman; understands meats, soups, fowl, and game; city or country; best reference. K. T., 239 West 37th St., first floor, store.

COOK.—By respectable woman of long experience as cook in private family; or would do housework and sewing. 226 West 19th St.; ring lower bell.

COOK.—By young woman as competent cook in private family; two years' excellent city references; city or country. 127 West 46th St.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; don't object to assisting in laundry; city reference. 142 East 28th St., top floor.

COOK and BAKER.—Competent; English; soups and entrées; assist with washing; city or country; city references. 234 West 31st St., Room 10.

COOK.—First-class; by respectable woman; in private family; good reference. 241 East 42d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; city or country; understands all branches; best reference. Call, two days, 219 West 32d St., rear house.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; six years' city reference; or go out by the day. 212 East 42d St., care of Mr. Meskill.

COOK.—By experienced French cook, just arrived from France, in private family; best city reference. 109 East 24th St.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook; where kitchenmaid is kept; wages, $45 to $50; best recommendations. 309 West 50th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook in American family. Hanson, 309 East 29th St.

COOK.—By Swedish cook in private family; no washing. 135 East 39th St., basement.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to work by day, week, or month; washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 128 West 50th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman, day's work; good laundress and housecleaner; understands polishing paint; best city reference. 319 East 37th St., one flight, front, Mrs. Rudden.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly capable dressmaker, who is an excellent fitter and finisher, will make, alter, or remodel at her home or by day; charges very moderate; reliable reference. Address Box 75, 159 East 47th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Fashionable dressmaker wishes a few more customers; will take work home or go out days; best reference. Dressmaker, 158 West 55d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—An intelligent and refined North German as Governess; best of reference. Address Governess, Post Office, Montclair, N. J.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German-American girl in a flat; or as chambermaid and do waiting in a small family; good reference. M. M., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do light housework and mind children, or children alone. 235 East 38th St.; ring Cook's bell.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By young girl for general housework, cook, washer, and ironer; first-class city references. 238 East 56th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class; wages, $25 to $30; answers wanted only from those who are willing to pay the above and able to appreciate the services of a capable and trustworthy woman with references. C. M. K., 248 8th Av.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands her duties perfectly; hairdressing, dressmaking; good packer; accustomed to travel, &c.; first-class city references; English Protestant. K. K., 155 West 15th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent American woman as head laundress in institution; city or country; personal references. M. B., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—In a private family, and assist with other work; Swiss girl; willing, obliging; best city references. Louise, 877 6th Av., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl; will also do chamberwork in private family. 535 West 51st St.; ring twice.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress and chambermaid; city or country. 309 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; respectable girl; city or country; city reference. 121 West 30th St., Room 8.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; seven years' reference. Address, two days, M. D., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—To go out by the day to wash and iron. 163 West 19th St., second floor.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By trustworthy, thoroughly competent, first-class infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; highest city reference. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; can fill butler's place; best city reference. C. C., Box 13, 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—By Norwegian as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; best references. Klein, 240 East 35th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to take in ladies', gentlemen's and family washing; can do fluting; good laundress; dry in open air; best city reference. 417 West 56th St., Mrs. McNay.

WASHING, &c.—By young woman to go out by the day washing or ironing or housecleaning; best reference. Mrs. Burns, 345 East 33d St.

WASHING.—Family washing done home; sunny open-air drying; care taken of clothes; good ironer. Glennon, 212 West 67th St.

Miscellaneous.

UP-STAIRS GIRL.—By a young Swedish girl, speaking German, as up-stairs girl. 213 East 26th St., third flight, back.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a young man; thoroughly competent; tall; of neat appearance; present and last employer can be seen. C. W., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or USEFUL MAN—COOK.—By a young English couple; strictly honest, sober, and industrious; best city references. 220 East 32d St., O'Brien's bell.

BUTLER.—By experienced young man; excellent references; good worker; keeps silver like new; valets neatly; last employer will personally recommend. William, Box 388 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business; reference. Randolph,

GRAND BALL AT NEWPORT

Oliver Belmont Entertains Magnificently at Belcourt.

FAVORS WORTH $7,000 GIVEN AWAY

Suppers in the Carriage Houses—Fine Display of Electric Lights—Grafton Cushing Leads the Cotillion.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—Oliver Belmont, having recovered from his illness, gave to-night the grand ball at Belcourt which he meant to give several days ago. He was able to receive his guests in person, and greeted them at the threshold of the magnificent ballroom. He was congratulated heartily upon his rapid recovery from a really serious illness. His guests found the interior of Belcourt decorated with palms and rare tropical plants, but no attempt at an elaborate floral display had been made. There were, however, fascinating electric light effects, general throughout the immense structure.

The ballroom, running the entire length of the second story front, is finished in old oak, Gothic style. Great beams divide the walls into panels and the ceiling into elegantly carved archways. Statues of four horses bearing as many kinds of ancient armor are conspicuous figures, as well as four standing knights exhibiting four other styles of coats of mail of the olden time. The ballroom was illuminated to-night with electric lamps placed in the windows and along the balcony rail. Scores of small electric lights also glistened in the branches of the exotic plants massed and grouped along the sides of the ballroom and the library.

The time till midnight was taken up with general dancing. The first supper was then served, and an hour later the cotillion was begun, and none to compare with it in favors and novelties ever has been attempted in Newport. Grafton Cushing led, aided by Hollis H. Hunnewell, Jr. They had no special partners, but took the best dancers in the younger set, who were able to assist them in conducting.

The favors, Mr. Belmont said, cost $7,000. None could doubt him, for they were unique and beautiful. They included English riding whips, silver mounted, and with silver pencils in the handles; scores of metal novelties, such as thermometers and ash receivers; wide and gorgeous satin sashes, with jewel ornaments of rhinestone and real pearls; satin caps in colors and form like those worn by Belmont's jockeys, minature horse blankets, court orders for the neck, French walking sticks, driving figures with French driving whips, cribbage boards and euchre counters, horses' heads mounted on sticks, Parisian flower fans, satin bags hung with jewels, small satin slippers filled with natural flowers, gilt birdcages with singing canaries, tortoiseshell and silver tablets, empire silk fans, beautiful enough to be carried by the finest lady in the land; silk flags of all nations, fans and ribbons, and beautiful bouquets of flowers.

Every favor showed the Belmont coat of arms was stamped "Belcourt," and somewhere had a trace of the Belmont racing colors, maroon and red. Ten figures were danced, and for each there were four sets of favors. Indeed, favors were so plentiful that some were left over.

The second supper was at 2:30 o'clock and was the closing feature of the remarkable ball. Like the first it was served on twenty-six small tables, each bearing a beautiful floral design. The carriage house, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, with its tile floor and its general finish, unequaled in the land as a storage place for vehicles, was converted into a dining hall, brilliantly lighted and handsomely decorated with palms.

What is called the driveway in the carriage house was converted into a smoking room with rich furnishings, tapestries, and expensive bric-à-brac.

There were two orchestras, the Hungarian and Mullally's of the Casino, and they furnished continuous music. Illuminations of various kinds were displayed about the grounds and in the interior court, overlooked from the dance hall and library.

Mr. Belmont expected to lead his own cotillion, but he hardly dared to do more than receive. He spent the rest of the evening quietly and retired early.

Among those invited were:

The Duke of Marlborough, Sydney J. Smith, O. Bax-Ironsides, Perry Belmont, S. M. Brice, Reginald Brooks, E. H. Bulkley, J. G. Beresford, I. T. Burden, Jr., T. F. Cushing, Mavroyeni Bey, Rawlins L. Cottenet, Hamilton W. Cary, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt, James Otis, J. J. Van Alen, Fernando Yznaga, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harriman, Henry F. Eldridge, George R. Fearing, Jr., John C. Furman, Elliot Gregory, J. Ellis Hoffman, Lieut. W. W. Harts, Roland King, Baron Leghait, G. Chickering Munzig, Alfonso D. Navarro, James V. Parker, Winthrop Rutherford, Lispenard Stewart, Count Sierstorpff, Richard Peters.

R. T. Wilson, Jr., Roger Winthrop, the Earl of Westmeath, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hoffman, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. John Innis Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. William Forbes Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. William Osgood, Mr. and Mrs Fitzhugh Whitehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Harper Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. William Post, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. William Astor, Col. and Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. C. N. Beach, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Truxton Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Burden, Atherton Blight.

Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. N. D. Clapp, Dr. and Mrs. Clement Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cushing, Mrs. Brockholst Curtting, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Judge and Mrs. J. C. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hunnewell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Wyckham Hoffman, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Miss Barger, Miss Beach, the Misses Brice, Miss Burden, Miss Clapp, Miss Clews, the Misses Cushing, Miss Hoffman, Miss Livingston, Miss Morgan, Miss Neill, Miss Pomeroy, Miss Redmond, Miss Schermerhorn, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Stone, Miss Scott, Miss Taylor, Miss Tiffany, Miss Fair, the Misses Blight.

It is cool September weather here. Cottagers are wearing wraps out of doors, and within doors they are sitting before gate fires.

Mr. Belmont's ball sadly interfered with the attendance at the regular Casino dance to-night. There will be but one more hop this season at the Casino, that of Friday night, as the orchestra's contract will close with this week.

Registered at the Casino to-day were C. E. Sands, H. R. Taylor, Frank McLaughlin, Jr., Miss Annie Van Malcom, Miss Lilie Malcom, F. L. Tuckerman, New-York; W. B. Coperton, United States Navy; John H. Adams, Alice M. Adams, Mrs. John Russell Adams, Chicago.

Mrs. Samuel F. Barger entertained at luncheon to-day.

Mrs. E. S. Draper and Mrs. John A. Robinson entertained at dinner to-night. The Clam-Bake Club observed Labor Day with one of their regular outings at Easton's Point. The attendance was larger than usual.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott resumed her talks to-day at Mrs. Townsend Burden's. Her subject was "The Miracle of Waters."

Lady Rachel and Lady Eileen Wyndham-Quinn were entertained this afternoon on the White Ladye. They were at Mr. Belmont's ball to-night. They expect to leave for New-York on Thursday.

Among to-day's arrivals were Leverett Brainard, Mayor of Hartford, and Mrs. Brainard; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nought, Miss Lilie M. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Piere C. Hall, D. C. Chanfrau, W. Townsend, J. D. Butler, Miss Louise Butler, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown, George A. Merritt, Fred W. Monson, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. John Berg, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Z. C. Patten, Mrs. G. M. D. Heard, Chattanooga; George S. Weaver, Albany; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Bigelow, Fitchburg, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hall, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Miss Clarke, Miss Lillie Clarke, New-Haven; Gordon Willis, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brookes, Ansonia, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Carlos French, Seymour, Conn.; Mrs. Joseph C. Butler, Miss Florence Butler, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wheeler, Mrs. Lillian C. Wheeler, Wilmot F. Wheeler, Bridgeport; Dr. Cort, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Uusher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Goodridge, Cambridge, Mass.; H. W. Shaw, Hawkshaw, N. B.; Miss Alice Chandler, James B. Beardwell, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Ward, East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. George Frank Spencer, Mrs. Aaron Ward, Henry C. Hines, Newark, N. J.; W. N. Moseley, Princeton, Ill.; J. B. Schuls, Logansport, Ind.

BAR HARBOR.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 2.—It has been quite lively to-day, although with the advent of the 1st of September, a number of visitors departed. Still a large colony of cottagers and hotel guests yet remain to make gay the closing days of the Summer season.

The regular Monday evening hop, held to-night at one of the principal hotels, was one of the largest of the season. Society turned out en masse, the New-York contingent being especially well represented. The ballroom presented a gay scene, with its decorations of palms, rubber plants, and hydrangea, and its throng of gayly-dressed dancers. Among those present were Harry Anderson, Miss Melinda K. Annear, the Misses Andrews, Mrs. William Barnes, Jr., Miss Marion Biddle, Miss Baird, Miss L. S. Baird, George Pendleton Bowler, Miss Carr, Mrs. Clarence Cary, Miss M. Coles, Miss Clark, Miss Annie Dodge, Miss Montgomery, Miss Davies, Miss H. C. Frazier, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Miss Louise Garland, Miss Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, the Misses Hall, Edward L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Miss Henning, the Misses Hinkle, Mr. and Mrs. S. Franklin Sharpless, Miss Jackson, Arthur T. Kemp, Miss Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Knight, Miss Lawrence, Miss Edie, Miss McCormick, the Misses Minot Miss Morris, Miss Buckley, Miss Pomeroy, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Potter Palmer, Jr., Honoré Palmer, the Misses Patterson, Miss Julia Dent-Grant, Miss Payson, Miss Phelps, Miss Livor, the Misses Biddle Porter, Miss Snyder, Miss Helen Sanders, Miss Mary Scott, Miss Seely, Miss Jeanne Struthers, Miss Susie Sturgis, Miss Mazie Sturgis, James Ross Todd, Miss Taylor, Miss Pauline Whitney, Miss Woodworth, Miss Griswold, Miss Sanford, Miss Wotherspoon, Howard A. Colby, Charles P. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Denny, Miss Rosengarten, Miss Dimock, Miss Sibley, Miss Pond, Miss Sheldon, Miss Helen Steele, Miss Pell, Miss Hare, Miss Hawkins, Llewellyn Barry, H. J. Worrell, Miss Isabelle Carter, William Littauer, William Rauch, Charles Farnum, William Laimbeer, N. Lester Mullen, Reginald Arnold, Joseph Harriman, R. F. Phifer, W. P. Thompson, Miss Maude Thompson, Miss Mary Harrison, Miss Kate Harrison, Charles T. Garland, Robert Emmet, William Woodward, William Schieffelin, and M. J. Jones.

Miss Julia Dent Grant of New-York was attired in a dainty gown of black lace.

Miss Maizie Sturgis was in pink satin, spangled with gold.

Miss Susie Sturgis wore white satin.

Miss Kate Harrison wore white flowered silk, with embroidered chiffon sleeves.

Miss Jeanne Struthers was gowned in light-blue watered silk and chiffon.

Miss Helen Sanders was in white dotted swiss, trimmed with blue satin ribbon.

Mrs. William Lawrence Green made a pretty picture attired in a delicate creation of light-blue satin and chiffon.

Miss Mary Scott wore pink crepon.

Miss Mary Coles was daintily gowned in white dotted swiss, with striped silk sleeves.

Miss Bickley was attired in an exquisitely made gown of light-blue tulle.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill of New-York gave a very pretty luncheon to-day at the Kebo Valley Club. The floral decorations were especially noteworthy, consisting of a centrepiece of gladiolas, with a border of maidenhair fern. Among those present were Miss Edith Woodward, Miss Van Rensselaer, Miss Laura Jenkins, Miss Charlotte Pell, Miss Redmond, Mrs. Giraud Foster, Miss Wadsworth, Miss Paulina Whitney, Miss Jeanne Struthers, Miss Susie Sturgis, Miss Hall, Miss Knowlton, and Miss Jackson.

A very pretty fancy dress party was given this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierrepont Edwards of New-York, at which a hundred children, attired in National colors, impersonated the different nations. Among the children were Miss Eleanor Whitney, as Pocahontas; Master Joseph De Koven, a clown; Master James Whitney, Robin Hood; Miss Louise Bowen, Sweet Peas; Miss Amelia Ripley, Dutch Maid; Miss Martina Jones, Red Riding Hood; Miss Polly Ogden, Russian Miss Dorothy Whitney, Fairy Queen; Master Robin Bowler, Neapolitan Fisherman; Miss Helen Bowen, Japanese Maiden; Master Willie Wright, Arab; Miss Jane Bowler, Greek; Master Budie Randolph, Courtier; Miss Julia Edwards and Miss Dorothy Edwards, Roman Peasants; Master Harris, Little Boy Blue; Miss Laura Whitney, Bo Peep; Miss Annie McCauley, Miss Adelaide Randolph, and Miss Sybil Douglass, Peasants; Miss Lucy Blair, Undine; Miss Natalie Matthews, Alsacian Peasant; Master Reed, Jack Frost.

Charles Garland of New-York sailed for New-York to-day on his yacht. He had a party of New-Yorkers on board.

Prof. Wisner of Paris gave the last of the series of French conversations to-day. There was a large and fashionable audience in attendance.

Edgar Scott and party of Philadelphia left for New-York on board the Sagamore to-day. He will remain over for the international yacht races, and will then take a trip through Southern waters.

LENOX

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 2.—The day has been a perfect one in Lenox. Everybody has taken advantage of it, and the streets have had their old-time September appearance. Everybody but the Stokes family has returned, and they are expected to-morrow.

The real Lenox season begins this week with Mrs. Henry A. Barclay's ball.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, with a family party and members of their house party, a dozen in all, took a drive this morning to visit the Mount Lebanon Shakers. They inspected the quaint society buildings, and remained in Lebanon for lunch, enjoying a beautiful drive back to Lenox this afternoon, when the air was clear and crisp.

Mrs. Cadwallader, who is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Biddle, took a party to Stephen's Glen this morning, where they spent the day and had a picnic lunch. This is a favorite and most romantic spot, where the young people go for their picnics.

Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson of New-York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cooke, at Wheatleigh, and will remain here for several days.

Granville L. Winthrop, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert Winthrop for a week, returned to Boston to-day.

Baron and Baroness Fava are pleasantly quartered at the Peters Cottage. Baron Fava is much delighted to get back to Lenox, where he has spent several previous seasons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Knickerbocker of Albany and Miss Knickerbocker of Chicago arrived yesterday, and will remain for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Drummond and Mr. and Mrs. John McClure of New-York also arrived yesterday, and are taking a driving trip through this part of the country.

Winfred M. Post of Princeton, with Miss Jane Read, Miss Isabella Read, Miss Marion Berry, and Miss Margaret Berry of New-York, were in Lenox to-day. They are on a driving tour.

Charles Francis Gerquit, Miss Gerquit, and Marshall Gerquit of New-Orleans arrived to-day for their first visit to the Berkshire Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams had a family party on their break to-day. Mr. Williams drove four of his finest bays.

Among those driving this afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, who rode in a dark trap drawn by a pair of bays; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, with a roan and a bay attached to a dark two-seated trap; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, with Mr. Green of Troy, who is their guest; Mr. J. J. Sands and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dana, and Mrs. Henry A. Barclay.

All Lenox was down to the golf grounds this morning to witness a sharp contest between Frank I. Amory and S. Parkman Shaw. They went around three times. It was a handicap match, Mr. Amory giving Mr. Shaw five on each round. In the first round Mr. Amory went around in fifty-three and Mr. Shaw in fifty-one strokes, which made Mr. Shaw the victor, even without the handicap of five. In the second round Mr. Amory made the nine holes in forty-four and Mr. Shaw in fifty-three; in the third round Mr. Amory went round in forty-three, while Mr. Shaw had hard luck, and it took him over seventy strokes to get around, which left Mr. Amory the winner. It was the most exciting match of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher Madames went to New-York to-day for a week's stay.

SARATOGA

SARATOGA, Sept. 2.—Eighty Baltimore pilgrims reached Congress Hall this afternoon, and will remain until Wednesday. They are members of the Monumental and Baltimore Commanderies, and are returning from the Boston encampment of Knights Templars.

Miss Anna M. Jones of New-York City will to-morrow give a reception to the Daughters of the Revolution. She will be assisted by Mrs. Donald McLean of New-York City and Miss Forsyth of Kingston.

Mrs. Margaret H. Welch and family of New-York City are in town, and are guests of ex-District Attorney and Mrs. T. F. Hamilton.

Mrs. Monroe, ex-President of the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to-day made an address before the local branch of this organization.

D. D. Parmly, a guest at the United States Hotel, met with an unfortunate accident this morning, which will detain him here for some time. He was in the act of rising from the breakfast table when he slipped, and, falling heavily, fractured one of his legs. He is a member of the firm of Marquand & Parmly, 160 Broadway, New-York City, and, with his family, has been making an extended visit to Saratoga.

The funeral of William J. Nichols, who died suddenly of heart failure, took place to-day. The pall bearers were J. M. Marvin, John Foley, John Bennett, Deman Vail, Fred Tarrant, and C. W. Mitchell of Saratoga Springs, and H. J. Hern and James A. McLaughlin of New-York City. The body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, New-York, for interment.

Miss Lucretia Hannah of Boston and George W. McMullen of the Oratorio Society of New-York City contributed vocal selections at the tea and musicale given for the benefit of the Union Mission.

The Saratoga district Odd Fellows to-day held their annual picnic and field day at Galway. Many visiting members of the fraternity accompanied their brethren.

Among the late arrivals from New-York are Miss Kent, W. P. Tyler, H. R. Weeks, H. H. Dall, Miss Bouten, W. G. Smith, C. L. Newcombe, G. P. Dumois, J. B. Manning, Margaret Manning, Mrs. H. E. Stanley, Mrs. S. Humphries, Col. H. C. Sherward, J. D. Olmstead, H. C. Kretchman, J. W. Osborne, G. L. Patterson, F. Koehsel, Mrs. L. J. Holley, B. H. Adams, R. Weld, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Carr, Miss Ferrell, Miss M. White, J. H. Collins, R. Hilyard, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Mattelade, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Nellie Manning, H. P. Booth, Miss Stanley, H. C. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brasie, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Persons, L. Wells, Mrs. G. L. Patterson, W. E. York, G. L. Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jessup, C. Loeb, A. H. Brush, C. Kilmer, Miss Mayer, Dr. and Mrs. H. U. Nireberg, Miss G. Schuyler, Mrs. and Miss J. Hone, H. Clews, E. A. Renick, J. H. Carpenter, J. H. Burnside, Mrs. H. A. Hurwauer, Miss Ketchum, I. Wormser, Jr., Z. Nathan, C. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Breen, Mrs. A. McGivney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Flanagan, J. Oppenheim, H. Prumann, Miss A. W. Allen, O. J. Bernheim, Mrs. D. Mayer, Mrs. E. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. McQueen, L. Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. G. Melano, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Straus, Hesther G. Hone, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Wickham, Mrs. A. Lilienthal, W. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Isenberger, Mrs. G. E. Ketchum, C. H. Ketchum, J. Seligman, K. W. Levy, Miss R. G. Nathan, Mrs. M. Sternberber, S. Truxton, J. E. Cameron, S. Mulqueen, G. L. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. K. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bliss, W. V. Creighton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Russing, E. Cato, Miss L. Maynard, W. C. Frazol, M. F. Decato, B. Hamburger, J. H. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacoby, W. G. Wood, Mrs. R. F. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Learv, L. Sands, Mrs. F. G. Kimball, G. G. Williams, W. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willard, Mrs. S. E. C. Wise, G. J. H. Ferlmer, Miss M. Devlin, J. Eager, Mrs. E. Tallmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wheeler.

From Brooklyn—G. Halbert, H. Schlien, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Flood, J. Lepies, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waid, A. E. Murphy, Miss E. A. Hulet, Miss S. L. Moud, Mrs. G. Hulbert, L. Stein, Master M. Funk, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Funk, F. B. Beers, W. S. Jarvis, W. Jarvis, E. H. Ven Kleck, Mrs. R. J. Van Kleck, Mrs. E. De Brauwere, Mrs. J. McCronen, J. McCronen, Z. Jellson, Miss M. H. Bancroft, O. Cooper, Mrs. T. Harward, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dennison, T. H. Morgan, and H. McCronen.

From Baltimore—A. E. Thompson, Judge and Mrs. T. J. Morris, Miss J. C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mines, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Horner, Mrs. D. Hines, Mrs. E. Williams, Miss De Goey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ambler, G. A. Deeky.

From Washington—Mr. and Mrs. D. Thompson, the Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Eams, Mrs. S. Bancroft, Jr., Mrs. E. T. Alberton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee, E. C. Cutter, and Miss M. L. Cutter.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Saturday's shower left the roads in fine condition, and to-day almost everybody has been riding, driving, and bicycling. The road around Canadarago Lake has been filled all day with fine turnouts and bicycles.

G. G. Williams, President of the Chemical National Bank, New-York, joined Mrs. Williams at the Spring House this afternoon, and immediately started on a drive to Mount Otsego Observatory.

William Berri of Brooklyn is at the Spring House to spend the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Daiel Manning and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Fryer drove to Cooperstown and returned by way of Hyde Hall and the golf grounds.

The sacred concert at the Spring House last night was the finest one of the season. Miss Florence Boese, Purdon Robinson, Barclay Danham, and Miss E. Louise Hinds were among those who contributed to the evening's enjoyment.

Gen. George H. Sharpe lectured in the Spring House parlor to-night on the life of Gen. Grant. Gen. Sharpe was a member of Gen. Grant's staff, and his reminiscences of the great soldier were drawn from personal contact. The lecture was prefaced by patriotic selections by an orchestra and a song by Miss Boese.

New-Yorkers who have arrived at the Earlington are Henry Binnell, M. B. Miller, Edward Mostert, William A. Merten, L. B. Maltby, and P. J. Kenedy.

LONG BRANCH

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 2.—George M. Pullman has returned to his cottage at Elberon after a sojourn at Boston, Mass.

To-morrow both the Ocean and the Howland Hotels will close their doors for the season.

A party of cottagers participated to-day in an outing, by forming a stageload and driving to Middletown, where they spent the day. Among the number were Warren Miller, Monmouth Beach; Fred Burt, Newark, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. D. Doran, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wylie. Mr. and Mrs. James Paulson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brown, Margaret White, Miss Issia White, C. F. Lane, and Miss Annie M. Britton.

A cowfish, weighing 500 pounds, was caught off this place yesterday by Floyd Van Dyke. It is the second specimen of the kind ever caught here, and Mr. Van Dyke prizes it very highly. Nearly every cottager and hotel guest who heard of the catch went to see it to-day. Fully 5,000 persons took a look at it.

Long Island Chautauqua Closed.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 2.—The Long Island Chautauqua, at Point of Woods, closed its second season before a large audience to-day. The beach was crowded, and many bathed in the surf.

The programme in the afternoon included a concert, in which prominent New-York and Brooklyn artists took part. Roswell G. Horr delivered the oration. This season's success was twice as great as that of last year, and it is expected that next season will far surpass this. Many new buildings have been promised.

The programme for next year promises to excel previous ones. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake and Mrs. Jennie Dela M. Lozier are among the many who will stay here for the remainder of September.

Odd Fellows at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—The New-Jersey Odd Fellows held their annual field day exercises here to-day. The parade in the afternoon was a failure, there being but two cantons and one subordinate lodge in the line. The exercises in the Ocean Grove Auditorium attracted 1,500 people. Addresses were made by the Rev. J. R. Daniels, Grand Master John H. Griffith, Grand Secretary Lewis Parker, and Grand Treasurer George N. Nutt.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Nothing should be more carefully selected, with an eye to beauty and stability, than furniture. Modern pieces of the best design and workmanship will appear as admirable to posterity as to us, the beautiful examples of former generations which are now cherished as heirlooms. One should be as careful, then, in buying a chair as a painting.

We have established a reputation for manufacturing the most unique and artistic furniture, and we sell at manufacturing prices.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43-45-47 West 23d St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY, 154 WEST 19TH ST.

LETTER CARRIERS PARADE

Four Thousand Men in Line on the Philadelphia Streets.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL PRESENT

New York and Brooklyn Well Represented—The National Convention of Carriers to Begin Business To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The big event of the day in this city was the parade late this afternoon of the letter carriers of Philadelphia and neighboring cities, and the informal opening this evening of the Convention of the National Letter Carriers' Association. The letter carriers' parade included not less than 4,000 men. The reviewing stand for Postmaster General Wilson and other prominent citizens of this and other cities was at the Union League.

The United States Marine Band, which was detailed from Washington for the purpose, was at the head of the parade. In the procession were delegations from Philadelphia, New-York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington, Del.; Chester, Penn.; Newark, N. J.; Albany, N. Y.; Passaic, N. J., and New-Brunswick, N. J.

Postmaster General Wilson arrived shortly after noon to-day under the escort of Postmaster Warfield of Baltimore, and the letter carriers of that city, 275 strong, marshaled by Charles A. Rotan. Among the other prominent Post Office officials who viewed the parade from the balcony of the Union League were First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones, Superintendent Machen of the Free Delivery System, Postmasters Dayton of New-York, Sullivan of Brooklyn, Hesing of Chicago, and Willett of Washington.

The route was north on Broad Street to Chestnut, east on Chestnut to Ninth Street, north to Market Street, west to Broad Street, north to Girard Avenue, and countermarch to Industrial Hall. The men looked very well, and their marching reflected credit on those who have been drilling them for several weeks past in anticipation of the parade. When the parade was dismissed at Industrial Hall, luncheon was served by the local carriers of Keystone Branch.

The Postmaster General and the members of his party were given a banquet by the officers of the National Association of Letter Carriers. The affair was entirely informal.

The New-York postal service was well represented at the reception this evening, also in the parade this afternoon. The carriers of that city turned out 1,400 strong in the procession, John N. Parsons, President of the New-York branch, No. 36, of the National Association, being the Marshal. William Deal of Station K was the Adjutant. The delegation was divided into three battalions, the first being commanded by Stephen D. Walsh of Station O, the second by Thomas H. Coldery of Station E, and the third by Robert Smith of Station F. The New-York carriers had three brass bands and two drum corps in line, the New-York letter carriers' band, fifty pieces; Willet's Point Band, fifty-five pieces; Governors Island Band, twenty-five pieces; McCarthy Drum Corps, twenty-five pieces, and the Kilpatrick Drum Corps, twenty-five pieces.

The New-Yorkers paraded immediately behind the Philadelphia carriers, and their fine marching elicited applause along the line. Thirteen hundred and thirty of the number, with the bands, returned to New-York late to-night, the remaining seventy being delegates, who will attend the convention.

The New-York carriers had as their guests to-day the following officials of the department in the city: Postmaster Dayton, Superintendent Morgan, Superintendent Ellicott of the Money Order Department, Superintendent Nagel of the Registry Department, Appointment Clerk Lippman, Superintendent of Mails Clark, Assistant Cashier Moran, Inspector Post, Superintendent Campbell of the Inspecting and Rating Department, Superintendent Chase of the Inquiry Department, Chief Clerk Lozier of the Executive Division, Chief Clerks Sussman and Green of the Executive Department, Major Williamson of the Second Division, Chief Clerk Newsom of the Industrial Branch, Private Secretary to the Postmaster McNabb, and Superintendent Meeks, Assistant Superintendent Driscoll, and Chief Clerk Sprouls of the General Post Office Delivery.

A number of these officials will remain during the convention. The representation in the convention is based upon one delegate for every twenty members of the association.

The convention, which will continue throughout the week, practically began this evening, when a public reception was given the delegates at the Academy of Music. The convention proper will be called to order to-morrow morning in the Philadelphia Bourse Building.

Two thousand visiting and local letter carriers were present to-night at the reception. The principal address of the evening was made by Postmaster General Wilson. The Postmaster General referred briefly to the wonderful growth of the Post Office in the United States, and then reverted to the recent inspection of the carrier system, a subject, he said, on which the carriers no doubt expected some expression from him. He continued:

"In the first place, there is no capable and successful employer in private or public business who does not from time to time inspect, minutely the amount and quality of the work which is done for him, and no faithful employe has any just ground for complaint against such inspection. In the next, place, the manner of that inspection must depend on the character of the work and the conditions under which it is done.

"In our postal service every Postmaster is liable to a like visit from an Inspector. No department at the seat of Government in a country so large as ours could administer the postal service in all its near and remote branches, if it could not at will turn its searchlight on any of those branches, however distant or seemingly unimportant. When I took charge of this department some months ago, I found it already engaged in a somewhat systematic examination of the carrier service in the only way that seemed possible for such an examination—through the eyes of its confidential agents. I have naturally heard much of that examination, particularly from sensational accounts in newspapers in localities where no examination was really going on; but I have found nothing on inquiry to convince me that it has not been fairly done, and I am sure that it has already been fruitful of good results. I need not say to you that you are, of all men, most concerned in satisfying the public that your work is well and economically done.

"But let me say to you that if the department recognizes its duty to the people to secure the largest benefits from the immense sum appropriated for this service, it is equally alert to the fact that it has a duty to you to exercise every safeguard to make its examinations fair, just, and reasonable, and to that end to select discreet and trustworthy Inspectors, thoroughly warned against overzeal or injustice in their work. It is an old and a true saying that an honest man will always bear watching, and that it is only the dishonest man who cannot stand it. And what concern has any letter carrier, faithful to his duty, if the eyes of his department on any particular day shall inspect his method of doing his duty?

"Now what, gentlemen, has been the result of this examination? I can speak of it, as reported to me, with sincere pleasure in your hearing to-night. Of the Post Offices examined the carrier service of thirty-six has been reported as free from all criticism. Of a total examination, involving the work of 3,500 carriers, only fifty-three cases have been found of such personal delinquency as to require separation from the service, and that, in every instance, has been done, after full opportunity for hearing as to the delinquencies reported. This is a good showing. In no service of 3,500 men, working each on his own route, free from superintendence or oversight, and thrown chiefly on his own honor and self-respect, to find only fifty-three unworthy to wear the uniform is a proof of high discipline of which you may well congratulate yourselves; and yet fifty-three are enough to cast suspicion on many hundreds.

"I believe that I can say for all the chief officials of the department—I know I can for myself—that, while we shall try to keep the standard of duty and character as high as possible, and to that end shall not hesitate to use the authority and the responsibility which is ours, we desire to look upon you, and upon the other employes of the service, not as some of the parts of the machine of our gigantic postal system, but as fellow-workers and comrades in a great public service, and in what one of my recent predecessors called a fascinating branch of the service. No one rejoices more than I do, both on principle and on the lower plane of selfish convenience, that every free-delivery office of the country is now under civil service rules; that the gateway to employment therein is no longer partisan influence, political or other 'pulls,' but the free and open road of personal merit, and that the tenure of that employment no longer depends upon anything less than individual merit and individual fidelity."

The fight for the convention of 1896 will be a spirited one. Already eight cities are in the field as aspirants for the honor, and the delegates representing those cities are on the ground, buttonholing others as they arrive, and laying their lines to capture the convention. The cities that have so far put forth a claim for the next convention are Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Denver, Col.; New-Orleans, Dallas, Texas, and Atlanta, Ga. The most determined struggle is likely to be made on the part of the Buffalo and Grand Rapids delegations. John L. Hornbargur, a member of the Executive Board, and M. M. Smith are here in the interests of Buffalo.

THE START FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Nearly Two Thousand Letter Carriers Paraded in This City.

A delegation of 1,400 letter carriers went from this city to Philadelphia yesterday to participate in the big parade in that city, which was held in connection with the convention of the Letter Carriers' National Association, now in progress.

The men presented an excellent appearance, their marching was good, and the general verdict was that it was the finest parade of letter carriers that had been seen in this city.

The carriers assembled at 10:30 o'clock at the Cox Statue, in Astor Place, and were there formed into three battalions. The first battalion was composed of the General Post Office carriers and those of Stations A, B, C, and D, under the command of Capt. George Hines. The second Battalion was made up of the carriers from Stations E, F, G, H, and J. The Third Battalion comprised the carriers from Stations K, L, M, O, P, R, S, T, V, and W. John M. Parsons was Marshal of the Day, William Beale, Adjutant, and Michael J. Harvey, aide.

The line of march was down Broadway to the Post Office, where the column was reviewed by Postmaster Dayton of this city and Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn, and thence to Cortlandt Street Ferry. There they took a special boat to Jersey City, whence a special train conveyed them to Philadelphia.

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the column started on its march, headed by the Letter Carriers' Band of fifty five pieces. The second division was headed by the Willet's Point Band, and the third by the McCarty Drum Corps. Station P had its own special band from Governors Island, and in the ranks of this station marched the oldest letter carrier in the service—Charles Tyler. Mr. Tyler is seventy-two years old, and has been in active service for fifty years.

The parade was preceded by a battalion of police, followed by the seventy delegates to the convention, the latter being in civilian dress.

Large crowds of people greeted the letter carriers as they marched down Broadway, but the crowd was greatest in the neighborhood of the Post Office. There the reviewing stand had been placed, and on it were Postmaster Dayton and the members of his staff, Postmaster Sullivan of Brooklyn, Postmaster Charles P. Weaver of Louisville and Mrs. Weaver, Postmaster Charles Edward Brown of Cincinnati, Postmaster Edward O'Farrell of Bayonne, Postmaster R. S. Jordan of Jersey City, Congressman Low, ex-Congressman

Tuesday
September 3-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

LABOR DAY OBSERVANCES

The Unions Generally Celebrated by Picnics and Festivities.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR ALONE PARADED

Suabians Began Their Beautiful Harvest Home Fest in Brooklyn—John Most and His Anarchists Went to Staten Island.

The labor organizations in this city, with the exception of the Knights of Labor who are garment makers, refrained from parading yesterday, but observed the day by attending picnics, where they had music, dancing, and speaking.

The major portion of those who particularly observed the day went to Coney Island for an outing, which combined a picnic and a dip in the surf.

Some of the unions went by way of the Bay Ridge Ferry, but not in a body. The advance guard arrived at the ferry house about 10 o'clock in the morning, and it was late in the afternoon before the crowd had been finally dispatched. It was estimated that fully 10,000 persons attended the excursion that was organized by the Central Labor Union, representing some fifty different unions. The excursionists seemed to enjoy the idea of going down to the ocean and having a picnic instead of parading. Notwithstanding the big crowd, everything connected with their getting away from the city passed off as smoothly as a Sunday-school picnic.

Daniel Harris, Treasurer of the Central Labor Union; William O'Brien, Chairman of the Picnic Committee, and Joseph O'Leary were on hand early to see that the hosts of labor did not go astray and take the wrong ferry. Sea Beach Palace, at Coney Island, had been chartered for the occasion, and the day's proceedings included speeches by prominent leaders of the union, dancing to the strains of union bands, a variety show by union performers, and union beer and refreshments served by union waiters.

The Anarchists went to Staten Island, where they had a picnic in Mantzell's Park. John Most and Claus Timmerman made speeches.

The only labor organizations to hold a parade were those which have been engaged in the recent strikes on the east side. About 1,000 Knights of Labor assembled early in the morning in East Houston Street and formed a parade of the following organizations:

Officers of the Garment Workers' Trade Council.
Vestmakers, Local Assembly 436, K. of L.
Tailors' Progressive Union, No. 72,
Pantsmakers, Local Assembly 325, K. of L.
Vestmakers, Local Assembly 1,058, K. of L.
Children's Jacket Makers, Local Assembly 155, K. of L.
Knee Pants Pressers, Local Assembly 1,086, K of L.
Children's Jacket Makers, Local Assembly 518, K. of L.
International Cloakmakers' Union.

Headed by two men on horseback, the workmen, with multi-colored banners and several bands of music, marched to Cannon Street, thence to Rivington Street, to Attorney Street, to Ludlow Street, to Houston Street, to First Avenue, to Third Street, to Bowery, to Fourth Avenue, to Eighth Street, to Broadway, to Union Square.

There a brief meeting was held for the purpose of denouncing what the Knights of Labor termed the persecution of Eugene V. Debs. Among those who made addresses were Michael Bishop, General Worthy Foreman of the Knights of Labor; Patrick Murphy, Secretary, and William T. Brown, Master Workman of District Assembly No. 49.

OBSERVED THE DAY BY WORSHIP.

Holy Name Society Attended Mass for the Repose of Souls of Departed Members.

About 2,000 members of the Holy Name Society began the observance of Labor Day yesterday morning by attending solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, West Fifty-first Street. The mass was offered for the repose of the souls of departed members. It is intended to offer mass for the same purpose henceforth annually on Labor Day. The celebrant was the Very Rev. Joseph Mooney, V. G., assisted by the Rev. Thomas W. Wallace, the Rev. D. Roach, and the Rev. John Ryan. Among the other priests present were Fathers F. John Dooley, Timothy Driscoll, John Hughes, C. S. P., Patrick Daly, John Prendergast, and John Mallon. The choir sang Hamma's mass. The organist was Frederick W. Brewer, the soprano, Mary Glover; the contralto, Mary O'Connor; the tenor, Joseph Frey, and the bass, Joseph Linde.

The priests at the altar wore vestments of black silk, embroidered with gold.

After the mass, Father Mooney stood at the head of the catafalque and said:

"It affords us great gratification to observe this large assemblage at the mass that is offered for the repose of the souls of our deceased brethren. Any one observing this spectacle must feel that the pious purpose of attending this mass in a body struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the members.

"If the present be any indication of the future, this day will live on in benediction in the history of the Holy Name Society. I thank you for beginning in this church this praiseworthy practice which will be observed in successive years in other churches. May all this serve to make clear to our minds and hearts how good it is to be members of the Holy Name Society."

Father Mooney then pronounced the absolution and the large assemblage withdrew. President Eugene Barnard and the other officers of the Holy Name Society attended this solemn mass. All the members wore badges.

A QUIET DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Less Public Notice Taken of It than in Former Years.

Labor Day was more quietly celebrated in Brooklyn yesterday than any Labor Day has been since the holiday was instituted. With the exception of parades by garment makers and a few picnics in the Eastern District of the city, there was no labor demonstration.

The parades by the Suabians and the German war veterans were in no way connected with the day, aside from the fact that the holiday was taken advantage of to have them.

The United Garment Workers, numbering 2,000, met at their headquarters, 43 Ewen Street, and marched through the Sixteenth Ward, with Joseph Solotovosky at their head. They then went to the picnic of the Central Labor Union at Ridgewood Park.

The various branches of the Central Labor Union gathered for their annual picnic in Ridgewood Park. There were about 20,000 persons in the park, and during the afternoon a number of speeches were made by labor orators.

Members of District Assembly No. 22, K. of L., held their picnic in Schuetzen Park, Glendale. They had music, singing, and dancing, and had a very enjoyable day.

The United Branches of the Catholic Knights of America held a reunion at Woodlawn Park.

The most picturesque parade was that of the Suabian Association, which started from the corner of Meserole and Ewen Streets about 10 o'clock and proceeded to Ridgewood Park, where a picnic and harvest home was held.

There the Suabians were attired in their native costumes, and in the afternoon a play called "The Poet's Genius," by Rudolph Jansen, was performed. The play is founded on an episode in the life of Schiller. The "Old Woman's Mill" was also performed. The same programme will be repeated to-day, and to-morrow there will be a performance of "The Ghost of the Schwarzwald."

A LABOR SPLIT AT CHICAGO.

Three Distinct Celebrations Held by the Factions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Dissension marked the celebration of Labor Day in Chicago, and two rival organizations of labor marched in separate parades. This was the result of the long-pending dispute between the Labor Congress and the Trade and Labor Assembly.

The honors of the day rested with the Labor Congress. Twelve great divisions, numbering some 25,000 men, assembled on the lake front and Michigan Avenue at 11 o'clock, and a half-hour later commenced their march. At Union Park the parade was reviewed at Keir Hardie, Frank Smith of London, and John Swinton of New-York.

A mass meeting at the Auditorium, addressed by Keir Hardie and his associates, concluded the celebration of the Labor Congress.

The parade of the Building Trades Council, which is affiliated with the Trade and Labor Assembly included seven divisions, numbering about 18,000 men. Starting from Market and Randolph Streets, they marched to Lincoln Park, and thence to Ogden's Grove, where they concluded the day with a picnic. Congressman McCann, Col. W. P. Rend, Mayor Pingree of Detroit, and Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania addressed the gathering.

The Bricklayers' Union, one of the strongest unions in the city, refused to participate in either parade, but held a demonstration at Blue Island.

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENTS CLOSE.

Resolutions Condemning the Imprisonment of Debs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The parade in honor of Labor Day occupied the principal streets of the National Capital all the forenoon, many thousand representatives of organized labor turning out in procession, making a display which for diversity and attractiveness has never been equaled on a like occasion in Washington. Fully two-thirds of the trades in line wore uniforms. All the public departments and nearly all the places of business in the city were closed, and the streets were thronged with great crowds.

Just before the procession started resolutions framed by the Federation of Labor were read at the foot of Lincoln Monument, in Judiciary Square, condemning the imprisonment of Debs and demanding of Congress "such legislation as will make clear the status of the organizations of labor engaged in the carrying trade, the inter-State commerce of the country, and that the powers and the duties of the Federal judiciary in all matters at issue between corporations on the one hand and their employes on the other be clearly defined."

The celebration was conducted in a very orderly manner.

ARION SOCIETY'S CELEBRATION.

It Sings in the Capitol Corridors and the East Room of the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Arion Society of New-York City celebrated Labor Day in Washington by visiting the White House and Capitol in company with members of the local Saengerbund. In each building the society favored its friends with several songs. The acoustic effects of the songs in the rotunda of the Capitol were very remarkable, the reverberations filling the immense building, which was otherwise closed to visitors. At the White House the selections were rendered in the East Room. Members of the society say that the echoes heard in the rotunda were second only to those of the Luray Caverns, which they visited yesterday.

A GENERAL OBSERVANCE.

Thousands Take Part in the Parades at St. Louis and Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—All the banks, exchanges and city stores were closed, and many retail stores gave their clerks a holiday. The labor organizations united in a parade through the principal streets. Nearly 40,000 were in line.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—The greatest labor demonstration ever held in Kansas City was that of to-day. Fully 10,000 were in line. Exercises were held at Fairmont Park, where Gov. Morrill of Kansas, ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, Mayor Webster Davis, and John S. Crosby were the orators.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 2.—The public offices, banks, and insurance companies were closed all day and all the principal places of business closed at 1 o'clock. The usual picnic of the Central Labor Union at Union Grove, on the line of the trolley cars, was abandoned on account of the alleged attitude of the Hartford Street Railway Company toward Division No. 47, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Business was entirely suspended, including the evening editions of the newspapers. The forenoon feature of the celebration was a big parade of the labor organizations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated here by a parade of the various workingmen's organizations. It was distinguished by the fact that it was the largest parade of organized labor ever seen in this city.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Labor Day received special recognition. Besides the regular parade of the Knights of Labor, the American Federation had a parade. The largest parade was that of the Federation, which numbered over 6,000 members.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated here by a monster parade, in which 5,000 workingmen took part, and by athletic games, and speechmaking at Germania Park.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—The formal observance of Labor Day by the trades unions was not a great success here, because the majority of them had large delegations in the parade of the German societies in the morning.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Owing to a dispute between the stone and brick masons and the Retail Clerks' Association, the former withdrew from the celebration of Labor Day by the Columbus Trades Assembly, and, with several iron working unions, formed a separate parade, and held a celebration in Andrews's Grove. The Trades Assembly with other organizations of labor paraded the streets.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 2.—The biggest Labor Day demonstration that this city has ever known was that of to-day. Business houses were generally closed. Every labor union in the city took part in the parade. There were about 10,000 men in line.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated here by the closing of public buildings, factories, workshops, some stores, and a street parade by trades unions.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—The Labor Day parade in Milwaukee to-day was the largest ever seen here. Resolutions were adopted sympathizing with Debs in jail.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 2.—Nearly 1,000 men marched in the Labor Day parade this morning. One of the features was the presence of Mrs. Aiken, a delegate to the Trades Assembly, at the head of the column. She is a sister of Roy Goodwin, one of the six American Railway Union Directors imprisoned by the Federal courts for contempt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 2.—The Government Building, courts, banks, and many business houses closed for the day. A general celebration was held at Minnehaha Park, with an attendance of about 12,000. Speeches were made by Gov. Clough and others.

QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated here to-day with a great display. Solemn mass was said in honor of the day, and a procession composed of about forty trades unions and societies with allegorical cars and bands paraded through the principal streets. Nearly all the stores were closed.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 2.—Labor Day was celebrated here by a procession and a trip to Island Park.

Driven to Suicide by His Sweetheart.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—Richard Hesse, twenty-one years old, a baker, recently sent his sweetheart in Germany $100 to bring her to this city, where they were to be married. Yesterday he received a German newspaper announcing her marriage to a former rival. He locked himself up in his shop, at 2,701 Gamble Street, and took morphine. His body was found by a night watchman at 10 P. M.

WAYS OF EARTHQUAKES

The Shocks May Last Only a Few Minutes or for Fifty Years.

MANY THEORIES AS TO THEIR CAUSE

Those Afraid of the Disturbances Should Build Their Homes on the Plains—Some Warning Features.

The earthquake which occurred at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning was the subject of a good deal of comment yesterday.

Brooklyn citizens were rather proud of the fact that the shock in that city was marked enough to wake them up, whereas very few persons in this city knew anything about the disturbance until they read the newspapers yesterday morning.

Some of the Brooklyn men remembered that it was not the first time that the City of Churches had been favored with an earthquake visitation, which had passed over New-York City comparatively unnoticed. There was a considerable seismic disturbance in 1871 in New-England, which was distinctly felt in a portion of Brooklyn about half a mile square, and was not perceived anywhere else in this neighborhood.

"If you are afraid of earthquakes," said an expert on the subject yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times, "you should always build your house on a wide open plain. It does not much matter whether the rock in this plain is near the surface or whether it lies deep down, but it should be either one thing or the other.

"A large, wide bottom of alluvial silt is as good as anything else, especially if you build a good frame house with a light roof upon it. If there is rock near the surface you may build a house of brick or stone, first making sure that the strata of the rock lies horizontally and is not broken by the outcropping of lower beds of rock of a different variety.

"Have no round arches over your doors or windows, as they are apt to fall to pieces when the earthquake comes. Make your arches as flat as possible, and if possible protect them by stone lintels. If your house is of wood with brick chimneys, be sure to build the chimneys without any structural connection with the woodwork.

"The reason for these precautions ought to be obvious. The earthquake usually rolls along in a definite direction with a wave-like motion. The walls which suffer the most damage are those at right angles to the direction of the wave. The walls which are parallel to the wave stand intact as a rule. The weakest walls are those with the greatest number of openings; the strongest those with the fewest. For instance, an earthquake going from the Battery to Harlem would injure the greatest number of dwellings houses, because these chiefly lie in the cross streets running east and west. On the other hand, an earthquake going from the North to the East River would injure the greatest number of stores, because these lie along the avenues.

"Every building vibrates more or less with the wind in proportion to its height. I imagine that the spire of St. Patrick's Catherdal, at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, would deflect as much as three inches in a strong gale. The only difference between a gale and an earthquake is that the latter causes larger vibrations and causes them more suddenly. It is on this account that you should have the material of which your house is constructed as homogeneous as possible. The vibration of stone differs from that of wood, and the vibration of steel differs from that of brick. The clashing of vibrations of different natural wave lengths is one of the most fruitful causes of disaster in earthquakes.

"If you want to escape from earthquakes you should avoid fine scenery. Nearly all good views are obtained by perching your house on a bluff or on the outcropping ledge of a mountain. This would not be dangerous if the earthquake always traveled through your side of the hill to the other side. If it comes the other way, the point of the hill has nothing but the air to which to transmit the shock. So you get a double dose and may consider yourself fortunate if your house does not slide off into the valley below.

"There are generally some warning tremors before the first shock comes. Then there may be one, two, or three shocks, accompanied by a rumbling sound, like distant thunder. If you should happen to be awake, get under the bed or under the dining room table. These are the two safest protections in case the ceiling or the roof falls in.

"You may be right over the earthquake centre and yet suffer no damage. The trouble begins deep down in the earth, and its effects ascend gradually to the surface strata. The greatest danger is where the motion strikes the foundations of your house obliquely at half a right angle to the surface of the ground. If you can imagine the whole earth a crystal globe and the earthquake shocks dark bands you would see them passing through the crystal obliquely from the interior to the surface like so many waves, gradually losing strength the further they go from the centre of energy.

"It is a mistake to suppose that earthquake disturbances are always over in a few minutes. In Japan, where a careful record of seismic shocks has been kept for hundreds of years, one series of shakings lasted from the year 745 to the year 765. There was a continuous disturbance of the earth's crust in the year 977 for 300 successive days. It is quite common for them to last from twenty to seventy days. In San Salvador, Central America, in 1879, more than 600 shocks were felt in ten days. In Honduras, in 1850, there were 108 shocks in a week. At Lima, Peru, in 1746, 200 shocks were felt in twenty-four hours. At St. Thomas, in the West Indies, 283 shocks were observed in ten hours. Perhaps the greatest number of shocks ever observed in a given time was in the New-Zealand earthquake of 1848, when they continued at the rate of 1,000 a day for five weeks.

"A big earthquake does its work quickly, with or without premonitory symptoms. The great earthquake at Lisbon occurred on Nov. 1, 1755. In five minutes 50,000 inhabitants were swallowed up, whole streets were buried out of sight, and the whole city was practically destroyed. That was not the only earthquake in Lisbon, for on Feb. 26, 1531, 1,500 houses were destroyed and 30,000 persons perished. Between 1783 and 1857 the Kingdom of Naples lost 11,000 persons through earthquakes, or an average of 1,500 a year out of a population of 6,000. Compared with these disasters our losses at Charleston in 1886 were trifling.

"Mountains, valleys, and deep sea channels do their part in stopping the destructive causes of earthquakes. When they strike mountains they often exhaust themselves on the far side, unless the vibrations are running along a stratum of rock which dips under the intervening valleys. When an earthquake strikes water it shakes it or piles it up into huge waves, which then constitute the chief danger. It is believed by seismologists that Tokio, in Japan, is partly protected from earthquakes by the canals which surround it. The city of Quito has comparatively slight earthquakes, owing, it is believed, to the cañons near by. Sometimes we are first made aware of the direction of a particular stratum of rock by observing the different points at which an earthquake crops out. Perhaps this may account for the patch of Brooklyn which vibrated in sympathy with New-England in 1871. It may also, with the deep channel of the Hudson River, account for the freedom of New-York from earthquakes, the river having cut off the connection between the upper stratified rocks of New-York and New-Jersey.

"Earthquakes which are violent at the surface of the earth seldom go very deep. In Virginia City, Nev., about twenty years ago, twenty-four shocks were felt in one day by the residents on the surface, while the miners down in the Comstock lode did not feel them at all. Usually the heaviest shocks come first, but this is not always the case. At Broussa, in Turkey, where a great earthquake occurred in 1855, the first shock was felt on Feb. 28; then a heavier one on March 23, and the heaviest of all came on March 28.

"In Caracas, where earthquakes are an everyday occurrence, the inhabitants have profited by experience to be prepared for them. Every one there has his earthquake coat, made of thick felt, in which to sleep outdoors, and the pockets are filled with provisions in case of a temporary famine. As the shocks in that city nearly always come from west to east, the north side of each house is called the 'laga securo,' or safe side. All the family china and breakables generally are invariably kept on this side of the house.

"Nobody knows exactly the cause of earthquakes. One theory, which was long held, but which is not satisfactory, is that they are incomplete volcanoes; that is, that there is an underground eruption which shakes part of the earth's crust without being able to blow it off. Another theory is that water leaks into vast subterranean cavities where the temperature is naturally above boiling point, becomes converted into steam, and tries to blow its way out. A third theory is that the mineral springs excavate vast holes in the earth's interior, which finally become so large that the roof of rock falls in and starts the commotion in the surface rocks. The most generally accepted theory, perhaps, is that the sea attacks soft rocks and by removing the support of the harder rocks above puts such a strain upon them that they suddenly crack for an indefinite distance.

"There is at least 2,000 books published about earthquakes, including those in Chinese and Japanese, as well as works by Caucasian races. There are books of sermons about earthquakes and books of moral reflections on them. In the Church of England prayer-books of the last century there were prayers appointed to be read in time of earthquakes."

Red Bank People Awakened.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 2.—One of the peculiarities of the earthquake that shook the Eastern States yesterday morning was that people who were out walking did not experience anything unusual, while those in houses felt the jar distinctly. At least that is the way the earthquake affected Red Bank and vicinity.

Many persons here are inclined to believe that the shock was due to a meteoric explosion similar to that experienced here a few months ago, when houses shook and dishes rattled.

The shock yesterday did not seem to last over three seconds, but Red Bank people who were in bed were awakened and the great majority of them raised their windows and looked out to see what was the matter.

Thought It Was a Dynamite Blast.

SING SING, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The earthquake of Sunday morning was felt by many persons in this village, but as the place is often jarred at that hour in the morning by heavy dynamite blasts at the Rockland Lake stone crusher, on the opposite side of the Hudson River, nothing was thought of it until the nswapapers this morning informed the people that there had been an earthquake.

No damage was done here. It was only a slight shaking, exactly like those following the dynamite blasts.

The same shock was felt in Tarrytown, and it was probably noticed all over Westchester County.

MR. SULZER WAS INDIGNANT

Declared It an Outrage to Hold the Clinchy Hearing on Labor Day—A Report to be Made Soon.

Congressman Sulzer was indignant yesterday when he appeared in Part IV. of the Supreme Court to attend the hearing of the charges against State Gas Meter Inspector Anthony Clinchy.

"It is an outrage," he declared, "to hold this investigation on Labor Day. When we adjourned until this date I did not think of its being Labor Day. When I found out what date it was, I telegraphed to Commissioner Sharp and asked him to adjourn the hearing. He wrote back saying the hearing should go on to-day.

"I had two engagements for to-day, and I am compelled to break them. It is a gross outrage."

The time for the hearing was set for 10:30 o'clock, but the Commissioner and Deputy Attorney General Hasbrouck did not appear until some time later.

Mr. Sulzer said it would be illegal to hold the hearing on Labor Day, but the Commissioner decided that it would be legal.

Isaac Blauvelt, check clerk for the State Treasurer, testified to the indorsement by Anthony Clinchy of a check drawn by George B. Edwards for $110.

John P. Martin, stenographer to the Senate Investigating Committee, verified the testimony of Mr. Clinchy as taken before the committee. Mr. Sulzer objected to the acceptance of the record, insisting that the Commissioner was in duty bound to put Mr. Clinchy on the stand.

Mr. Hasbrouck said he did not desire to call Mr. Clinchy now. "If we call Mr. Clinchy now," said he, "it might interfere with any subsequent proceedings which might be brought against him. We have proved our case, and the clinch is now against Clinchy."

This last remark of Mr. Hasbrouck excited Mr. Sulzer. "That is very funny," said the Congressman.

"I'm glad it makes you laugh," replied Mr. Hasbrouck.

"It is enough to make a horse laugh," said Mr. Sulzer.

Mr. Hasbrouck then asked that Thomas Clinchy's evidence before the Senate Investigating Committee be also admitted. This closed the case for the State.

The Commissioner ruled to admit Anthony Clinchy's evidence, but excluded that of Thomas Clinchy.

After some further repartee between Mr. Hasbrouck and Mr. Sulzer, they anthat they would submit briefs in the case. After receiving these briefs the Commissioner will submit his report to the Governor.

KILLED HIS MOTHER AND HIMSELF

The Bodies Found in a Cottage at Hot Springs, Ark.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 2.—This afternoon the dead bodies of Dr. E. M. Remington and his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Remington, were discovered in their cottage, 150 Whitting Avenue. Mrs. Remington's skull was crushed in and her throat was cut.

The body of Dr. Remington was in an adjoining room, recumbent upon the floor. It is supposed Dr. Remington killed his mother and then himself. When it was done cannot be definitely determined, but it is believed to have been between Thursday and Saturday evening.

Mrs. Remington was a sister of Mayor W. W. Waters of Hot Springs, and Dr. Remington was formerly assistant to the President of the Board of Health.

He was about twenty-four years old. The family came here from Atlanta, Ga., about eighteen months ago. Remington was addicted to opiates and is believed to have been demented.

THINKS "SPIES" NOT RELIABLE

Magistrate Deuel Says He Will Issue No Warrants on Their Account.

Magistrate Deuel, in Essex Market Court yesterday, said that henceforth he would not issue warrants in excise cases on the testimony of police spies because of their unreliability. He added that in all such cases he would issue a summons.

When Rebecca Fream, the east side crusader, applied for a warrant for an alleged violator of the excise law, Magistrate Deuel declined to grant it, but issued a summons returnable to-morrow.

Work of the Sick Children's Mission.

The visiting physicians of the Sick Children's Mission of the Children's Aid Society report that they are still finding many sick and suffering children as they canvass the tenement houses.

During the past month 1,200 children received free medical attendance, the parents being too poor to employ a private physician. In many instances parents were unable to provide necessary food for the little patients, and that was also supplied by the mission.

Fifteen physicians are at present employed, and this force will be kept at work until Oct. 1 if sufficient funds are contributed for the purpose. Contributions in money or in food may be sent to the Children's Aid Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, or to the Mission Headquarters, 287 East Broadway, care of George Calder, Superintendent.

Shot His Brother in His Legs.

Patrick Geraghty, nineteen years old, of 537 West Thirty-sixth Street, and his brother Peter, twenty-four years old, met at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street yesterday morning, and the younger brother asked for money and was refused.

A quarrel followed, and Patrick shot five times at Peter. Two of the shots took effect in Peter's legs. Peter was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Patrick was arrested, and in the Jefferson Market Police Court he was held without bail.

Peter has served a term in Sing Sing Prison for robbery, and Patrick a term in the Elmira Reformatory.

GERMANY'S GLORIOUS DAY

Undiminished Activity in Expression of Popular Enthusiasm.

JOY AT BERLIN, MUNICH, HAMBURG.

Parade of Veterans and Review of Troops by the Kaiser—Compliments to Bismarck and to Americans.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the fall of Sedan was continued to-day. The sun shone brightly. Immense crowds thronged the streets. At 8 o'clock this morning Emperor William reviewed the First Regiment of the Guards before the Schloss, and at the conclusion of the review personally decorated the standards of the troops with oak leaves.

The parade of troops and veterans on the Tempelhofer Feld was attended with unwonted splendor. The American veterans had the place of honor in the right wing, near the Steuerhaus. At 8:45 o'clock the Empress drove to the parade ground in a carriage drawn by four horses, ridden by postilions. The carriage was preceded by a detachment of her Majesty's own bodyguard.

The Empress wore an ivory cream-colored costume and a lace bonnet, and carried a sunshade of the same color. Her Majesty's carriage was followed by one containing the Imperial Princes. At 8:55 o'clock the commotion and cheering on Belle Alliance Street gave the signal of the Emperor's approach, and his Majesty soon rode upon the ground, followed by the King of Würtemberg, who was attired in a Red Hussar uniform. The Emperor was attended by a glittering suite of Generals, Princes, and foreign attachés.

The Emperor at once rode to the point where the American veterans, about forty in number, were stationed, and addressed a few words to each of them, asking in what regiments they had served. His Majesty asked Mr. Folcher, one of the veterans present, if he knew Father Folcher, to which Mr. Folcher replied: "Yes, your Majesty; I am from Koeniggratz." Hearing that another of the veterans was from Brandenburg, the Emperor said: "Then we are closer compatriots; unsere Landsleute."

To a Saxon who had served in the One Hundred and Fifth Saxon Regiment he said: "You will see your hero-King to-day." To Mr. Ritze of Eisenach, his Majesty said: "Your town has grown so lately that you would hardly recognize it." He told Mr. Enderlein of Augsburg that the products of the industry of his native town were found everywhere abroad. "When I was in Sweden this Summer," said the Emperor, "I found everywhere Augsburg goods." To Mr. Kalbit of Rottweil, Wurtemburg, his Majesty said: "Your King also is here."

The Emperor shook hands with Mr. Schleucker of Chicago, who is the spokesman for the veterans of the war of 1870 who have come from America to take part in the celebration of Sedan Day.

His Majesty said he was glad to have seen so many old warriors who had come across the Atlantic to take part in the celebration, and asked Mr. Schleucker if he had brought his wife with him. On Mr. Schleucker replying that his wife was in a carriage near by with several other ladies, the Emperor saluted toward the carriage in which the wives of the veterans were seated, and said: "Enjoy yourselves here happily, and safely return to your new home. I wish you all prosperity in your new fatherland."

After the parade, when the Emperor turned to ride homeward, he called out "Good-bye" to the American veterans and their wives.

Emperor William and the King of Würtemburg then rode down the first line of infantry, which was two miles long, and back along the second line, which was formed of cavalry, artillery, and the commissariat, the entire force on review numbering 30,000 men. The Emperor then took his position at the head of the parade and led his own regiment, the Firest Life Guards, past the Empress.

When the Potsdam Red Hussars came up, the King of Würtemburg galloped to the front, and, placing himself at their head, led them past the Empress on a trot. The King afterward rode to the position of the American veterans, and wished them much enjoyment and prosperity in their new country.

Amid tremendous cheers the Emperor entered the city at the head of his color company, passing through the Freidrichstrasse and Unter den Linden, where children of the Berlin schools, numbering about 31,000, were formed in line, awaiting the arrival of his Majesty. Over 100,000 persons witnessed the procession, the windows and roofs of the buildings along the line of march being crowded with spectators and every available space being occupied. Cheers were heard on every side, and handkerchiefs were waved and hats thrown into the air. The whole city was in a holiday fever.

The First Brigade of the Berlin troops, the Gardes du Corps, again formed into line at the arsenal and marched to the castle, and the Emperor caused them to pass in review on the great square of the Lust-Garten, with all the bands playing. At noon, while the colors were entering the castle, a band in the Tower gallery played the march from "Aida," "Die Wacht am Rhein," and other selections.

Emperor William to-day telegraphed to Prince Bismarck as follows:

"To-day, when all Germany celebrates the world-historic capitulation of Sedan, it is a necessity that my heart should anew assure you that I never remember with deeply felt gratefulness the unperishable work that your Grace achieved at that great time for my venerable grandfather, the fatherland, and the German cause."

Prince Bismarck replied: "I lay my most respectful thanks at the feet of your Majesty for your gracious greeting and recognition of my co-operation in the National work of the departed Kaiser Koenig."

The city to-night is everywhere illuminated. An exciting incident occurred at the moment the troops approached the castle square. An immense crowd had gathered to witness the tattoo, when suddenly a fire engine broke through that part of the assemblage in front of the window of the Castle where the Emperor was to appear, and where, of course, the crowd was the most dense.

Women shrieked in terror, and the confusion on all sides was very great. Those in the crowd stumbled over each other in their eagerness to escape from the engine, but nobody was seriously hurt. During this afternoon and evening, however, there were several accidents, and a number of persons were run over.

The Emperor drove through the city after 11 o'clock to-night.

Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer of Essen, to-day presented each of the veterans of the Franco-Prussian war residing in Essen or its vicinity the sum of 100 marks, in recognition of the service rendered to Germany by them.

Celebrations at Munich and Elsewhere.

At Munich last evening over 100,000 persons were crammed into the broad Ludwigshafen, in front of the Feldherrnhalle. Mighty bonfires were lighted in the square of the castle, and fifty heralds in costume sounded fanfares at various points. Shortly after 9 o'clock a torchlight procession, in which 6,000 persons took part, arrived at the hall, where many banners were displayed.

Burgomaster Brunner delivered an address, at the conclusion of which he called for cheers for the house of Wittelsbach, the Empire, and the Kaiser, which were given with great enthusiasm. Prince Leopold replied on behalf of the Regent. He called upon all never to forget that Bavaria had done great work for German unity and to remember also what had made the Freiheitskriege necessary. If the union of Germany was ever assailed, Prince Leopold declared, the army of Bavaria would be ready, as it was in 1870, to defend the sacred possessions.

The procession then passed before the Prince, depositing wreaths upon the monument erected in memory of the soldiers who perished in the war of 1870.

At Iserlohn, Prussia, a fête took place at the Warrior Monument, and memorial services were held in the cemetery.

At Treves a procession composed of veterans, guilds, and societies marched through the streets, and a dinner was given by the authorities.

The public buildings in Cologne were illuminated last evening. To-day memorial services were held in all the churches, and the great bells of the cathedral were rung. A fête was held in the Guerzenich, at which Burgomaster Becker, the civil authorities of the city, and a thousand guests were present. The Cologne Choral Union gave a great volksfest in the gardens of the Flora Society, at which many patriotic songs were sung.

In Hamburg the day was generally observed as a holiday. The weather was beautiful, and the city was thronged with pleasure seekers. The houses and church steeples in Hamburg and its suburbs were handsomely decorated, as was also the shipping in the harbor. Services were held in the churches, and were attended by many people. Bells in every direction rang joy peals and patriotism was everywhere at flood tide.

The fashionable promenades were thronged all day long, peasants from the country marching shoulder to shoulder with the aristocratic burghers, all intent upon showing their patriotism. There was a procession of veterans that occupied an hour and a half in passing a given point. The line was made up of 101 warriors' societies, 12 bands, and 14 choral societies. The paraders, accompanied by a great crowd of sightseers, marched to a point in the suburbs, where a field sermon was preached, after which the Burgomaster delivered an address.

Wreaths were placed on all the monuments in the city erected to the memory of German soldiers and statesmen. Patriotic performances were given at all the theatres. In the evening there was a torchlight procession, in which 4,000 men took part. The city was beautifully illuminated, and there was a display of fireworks on the Alster. Seven persons were prostrated by sunstroke.

At Frankfort this evening several persons were injured by a premature explosion of fireworks.

The banquet this evening of the veterans at Freiburg, Baden, was brought to a sad termination. Justice Kleser had arisen and was offering a toast to the people and to the army, when he was stricken with apoplexy and died almost immediately.

Religious services were held in the various churches at Stuttgart to-day and memorial addresses were delivered at the graves of soldiers who fell during the war of 1870. Later gymnastic contests were held, and at dusk huge bonfires were lighted on the Hasenberg and other hills around the city.

At Mannheim artillery salutes were fired, processions headed by bands of music marched through the streets, and the dome of the City Hall was brilliantly illuminated during the evening. The Veterans' Union placed wreaths upon the Kaiser Wilhelm monument, and Burgomaster Brounig made an ardent speech to the crowd that had gathered on the Messplatz.

HONOR TO DUCHESS OF BADEN.

Prohibition to Socialists from Protesting Against Festival.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Emperor William has appointed his aunt, the Grand Duchess of Baden, Honorary Colonel of the Grenadier Guard, of which regiment the Empress is Colonel.

Herr von Koeller, Prussian Minister of the Interior, has issued a decree prohibiting the holding of meetings by Socialists to protest aganst the celebration of Sedan Day.

WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO EXPLAIN

Aaron Mendelsshon's Statement that He Paid $10 to Keep Out of Jail Surprises Commissioner Romaine.

United States Commissioner Romaine of Jersey City said yesterday that he was much surprised at the assertions made by Aaron Mendelssohn of Albany, N. Y., who was arrested on Saturday at Hoboken, N. J., on a charge of smuggling.

Mr. Mendelssohn is reported to have said he paid an official $10 in order to keep out of jail, and that he was the victim of a smuggling plot.

"Mr. Mendelssohn will have an opportunity to explain his charges, if he desires," Commissioner Romaine said. "Mr. Mendelssohn was brought to my office at about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. I do not think it possible that he really said he paid $10 to keep from being placed in jail. I certainly do not see what object he could have had in offering any one $10. He expected to be able to secure a bondsman before 6 o'clock, and after commitment papers were made out he was allowed to remain in my office in charge of a man whom I sometimes call in when United States Marshal Daly is out of town. I think this man's name is Murray, though I am not sure. I am certain that he did not receive a bribe.

"Mr. Mendelssohn was allowed to remain in my office to suit my convenience as well as his own until his bondsman came, and then he was released. John Hedder of Jersey City furnished bail. Mr. Mendelssohn claimed the goods in question were not dutiable. I hall fix a time for Mr. Mendelssohn's hearing to-morrow."

The Custom House Inspectors at Hoboken said that when the steamship Augusta Victoria, on which Mr. Mendelssohn was a passenger, arrived, there were at least thirty Custom House officials on duty, and that they were sure, therefore, that the baggage of other passengers was just as carefully inspected as that of Mr. Mendelssohn. They do not think there could have been any plot against Mr. Mendelssohn, or that any one smuggled in diamonds worth $150,000.

NEWARK'S HOSPITAL JUBILEE

A Grand Parade of the German Societies Yesterday Morning.

NEWARK, Sept. 2.—The parade of the German societies of this city to-day in honor of the silver jubilee of the German Hospital was a big affair. There were 10,000 men in line, and a great crowd lined the sidewalks to witness the procession pass. There were 175 societies.

The line formed on the streets about Military and Washington Parks. The right of line was given to the Pioneer Society, composed of the oldest residents of German birth in the city. The start was made at exactly 10 o'clock. Anton F. Mueller was Grand Marshal. Among the invited guests in carriages were Congressman R. Wayne Parker, Mayor Lebkuecher, Dr. Thomas Dunn English, Sheriff Lehlbach, John Otto, Judge Kreuger, Jacob Haussling, Jean Tack, Christian Feigenspan, Harrison Van Duyne, and Judge Eggers.

The first division was made up of the Turners, the second and third of the singing bunds, the fourth of the shooting societies, the fifth of various German labor organizations, the sixth of the veterans, the seventh and eighth of benevolent societies, and the ninth of wagons and floats showing many of the industries of the city.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT

And the Sentence of Another United States Prisoner Commuted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The President has granted a pardon in the case of Blueford Foreman, convicted in the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas of

BEATEN BY POOR RIDING

That Was Henry of Navarre's Fate at Sheepshead Bay Yesterday.

ONE I LOVE CAPTURED ANOTHER STAKE

Taral and Griffin Each Rode Two Winners and Pierre Lorillard and "Lucky" Baldwin Each Won Two Races.

Taral came away from the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday afternoon with the honors of the day, he having won both of the stakes on the card with his mounts, taking the Partridge Stakes, for two-year-olds, with One I Love, and the Twin City Handicap with Rey El Santa Anita, one of the educated animals of the Santa Anita Stables.

There was a big crowd at the track to see the sport, at least 10,000 people being there to cheer Taral and Griffin. The admirers of each had their chance, as Griffin, as well as Taral, rode two horses to victory, though both were starters in selling races.

It was the announcement that Henry of Navarre was to start in the race for the Twin City Handicap that had served to bring so many of the holiday seekers to the track, and they were a thoroughly disappointed lot when they saw the horse that has been looked upon as the best horse of the year beaten by one of "Lucky" Baldwin's in-and-outers, Rey El Santa Anita, which has a very convenient reputation as an "unreliable" horse. He certainly is unreliable enough to satisfy the demands of any "shrewd" horseman, as he generally manages to lose when the public backs him to win, and wins when the stable backs him against horses of the best class. The stable had no doubt about his reliability yesterday, for they played him with confidence that was not at all warranted by the reputation that his managers give him whenever it may suit the horse, or possibly some one else, to lose a race.

Perkins probably had no interest in having Henry of Navarre beaten in the race, but he rode him just as a jockey would ride who wished to have his mount defeated by some other horse. His blunders in placing the horse, if blunders they were, were inexcusable in a lad that has a reputation of such a high character as has been given him in the West. He managed to keep Henry safely pocketed all the way through the back stretch, and around the lower turn. When the horses reached the home run and the struggle was on in earnest, he deliberately attempted to take the horse through between Rey El Santa Anita, which was on the inside of the track, and the rail, although there was no possible chance for him then to get to the front in that way, as Taral was "shaving the rail" as closely as possible.

Even if this last stupid performance on Perkins's part had been successful, it does not follow that he would have won the race, though it is certain that had Perkins kept on that part of the track, where he had a clear route, Henry of Navarre would not have been beaten so badly as he was. From the head of the stretch home, Rey El Santa Anita was a grand horse, and ran with a terrific burst of speed, but he was all out at the end. An eighth of a mile from the finish it looked to be a certainty that the race would result as it did; but when Henry of Navarre showed a disposition to rally and come again in the last sixteenth of a mile, Perkins deliberately placed him where Henry of Navarre had no chance on earth—directly in the rear of the Santa Anita animal.

It is probably true that the race was won by the best horse at the weights yesterday. It is certain that it was won by the animal that was ridden with the best judgment. Had the jockeys been reversed there is little doubt that the horses would have been placed in reverse order at the finish. Had the race been a common selling affair, and had Perkins been a stable boy instead of a "track" jockey, there is also little doubt that some questions would have been asked by the Stewards as to why such a bungling bit of riding had been done in the stretch.

Simply because the backers of Henry of Navarre were satisfied that their horse was fairly beaten it does not follow that that is all there is to be beaten to a horse from a stable that has been under suspicion all the year, because of the erratic way in which the animals have won and lost races. He was also atrociously ridden by his jockey Mr. Belmont has done and is doing too much for the turf to be made the victim of any sort of a job by "Lucky" Baldwin's retorial, by Perkins, or any other jockey, or by any ring of gamblers that may happen to be operating about any of the race tracks.

The race had an unfortunate look about it, even if it was a perfectly honest and truly run one, and the result created a lot of talk that was not at all complimentary to the California millionaire who has until quite recently been closely associated with that unsavory person, "Bill" Brien, though that association, it is now asserted, has been severed.

Incidentally it may be said that Sir Excess and Sir Francis started in the race, but they cut no figure in it, except to enable them to hold Henry of Navarre safely in a pocket on the far turn, and so help to make the race a very hard one for the pride of the Belmont string and an easy one for Rey el Santa Anita.

Col. W. P. Thompson's charming filly One I Love, an added starter to the race for the Partridge Stakes, at three-quarters of a mile over the turf track, won that event in most impressive style. It was the first of the two stakes on the card, and was run as the third race. Crescendo, the big son of Flambeau, who represented California in the race, was the favorite, not only of the Californians, but of the general public, on the strength of his two recent races.

But those who happened to recall the splendid race run by One I Love on Saturday for the Belles Stakes did not look any further for the winner of the race. Col. Thompson, David Gideon, "Jack" McDonald, and the clubhouse contingent all backed the Brookdale-bred filly, as did those who make a habit of playing Taral's mounts. This contingent and the money they controlled, made the filly a hot second choice, and that those who had pinned their own faith to her had made no mistake was shown by the easy fashion in which she won.

The dozen starters made considerable trouble at the post and caused a delay of nearly a half hour by their antics. They finally got away to a fair break, Roundsman and Crescendo going at once to the front, and making the pace a lively one for the rest of the field to follow. That field was led by Kamsin, Merry Prince, and One I Love, Taral taking things easily with the latter, and only attempting to keep her in a good place and within striking distance of the leaders. What Taral's purpose was was shown when the horses struck the head of the stretch. There Taral gave the filly a sharp hustling, and for the first time got her out of the loping stride she had taken up to this point.

With a rush the Brookdale filly went up alongside of Crescendo, and in a dozen strides the pair were on even terms, Roundsman finding the pace so hot that he began falling to the rear. The fight for victory was a short one, and the honors rested with the filly after the momentary struggle, she coming away from Crescendo as if the latter was standing still, and eased up at the end, won by a good length and a half from the Californian, who beat Merry Prince a length, the latter the same distance in front of Ramiro, who came very strong at the finish. Right Royal, of whom much had been expected, was interfered with at the turn, just as he had got up into third place and begun to make his run, and as a result was last at the finish.

The day's racing began with a selling scramble for two-year-old fillies, at five furlongs, in which fourteen faced the starter. Emotional, Bloomer, and La Vienta were the fancy of the speculators in the order named, with a lot of nibbling about the others, all of which were at fancy prices. Griffin took good care to get away well with Pierre Lorillard's sprinting filly Bloomer, and, getting the best place, kept her going long enough to win the dash by a length from a well-bunched lot that had a lively fight for the second money.

Peggoty, Sunrise II., La Vienta, Au Revoir, Hermia, and Lorrainia were all in a bunch at the end, with the jockeys riding for all they were worth, the result being the prettiest sort of finish, as the lot were only noses, heads, and necks apart, so that is was impossibl for any one except those directly on the line to tell in which order they finished. Both Peggoty and Sunrise II., who got the minor parts of the purse, were at 30 to 1 in the betting, and practically neglected by the speculators, so that the layers of the odds came out with the best end of the game, all of them good winners and thoroughly well satisfied with themselves. They had a bit of a scare over Au Revoir, about which there was a lively "tip," caused by the fact that the McClelland-Grannan-Wallace combination had backed her until the odds receded from 12 to 1 at the opening to 8 to 1 at the close. Au Revoir was last up to the third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile, on main track.

Wernberg	116	Fusileer	106
Buckrene	110	Gutta Percha	105
Leonawell	116	Ina	101
Jack of Spades	112	Hermanita	97
Ajax	108	Kislern	97
Waltzer	100	Irish Reel	97

SIXTH RACE.—A sweepstakes of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile, on the turf.

Matt Byrnes	133	Salonica	117
Doggett	123	Harrington	117
Semper Lex	120	Annie Bishop	117
Adelbert	117	Richards	117
Sprite	117	Chesapeake	117
Lucania	117	Lookout	117

MR. WALBAUM SELLS HIS HORSES.

Lamplighter Fetches $7,500 at Auction—His Racing Days at an End.

The race horses in training the property of Gottfried Walbaum were disposed of at auction in the sale paddocks at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. The sale was an exceptionally good one, considering that, with the exception of Lamplighter, the lot did not contain any brilliant performers.

The once mighty Lamplighter, who met and defeated such good horses as Kingston, Banquet, and Raceland, was the feature of the sale. Milton Young of the McGrathiana Stud secured him for $7,500. He will be sent directly to the farm, his racing days being at an end. Potentate, four years old, by Hayden Edwards-Amelia P., was much sought after, T. J. Meehan, after some lively bidding, securing him for $3,500. "Pittsburg Phil" secured a good-looking colt in Sweet Faverdale, by Faverdale-Sweet Home, for $3,200.

At the conclusion of the sale of the Walbaum horses, a few horses in training, the property of the Wolfe Hill Stable and other owners, were offered. Details of the sale are as follows:

PROPERTY OF G. WALBAUM.

Lamplighter, br. h., 6 years, by Spendthrift-Torchlight;	Milton Young		$7,500
Potentate, b. c., 4, by Hayden Edwards-Amelia P.;	T. J. Meehan		3,500
Goodwin, ch. c., 3, by The Ill Used-Little Hopes;	T. J. Meehan		1,000
Fiorrie, ch. f., 2, by Hanover-Marguerite;	A. J. Bluhm		1,550
Rosalind II., br. f., 2, by Laureate-Garoga;	E. Lansburg		450
Fred Maar, br. c., 2, by Exile-May Rose;	W. M. Wallace		1,750
Tennyson II., br. g., 2, by Laureate-Lottie II.;	F. M. Arthur		200
Sweet Faverdale, br. f., 2, by Faverdale-Sweet Home;	G. E. Smith		3,200
Cotton King, b. c., 2, by King Galop-War Mantle;	G. E. Smith		1,150
Captain Kidd, br. c., 2, by Pirate of Penzance-Felipa;	E. Lansburg		700
Milton II., br. g., 2, by Laureate-Thrill;	P. Dolly		110
Addison II., br. c., 2, by Laureate-Viola;	J. Kasbella		40
Mount McGregor II., b. c., 2, by Day Star-Miss Macgregor;	T. J. Meehan		1,000
Muskallonge, b. c., 2, by Muscovy-Rebound;	Little Arthur		350
Beatrice III., b. f., 2, by Laureate-Saranac;	A. J. Bluhm		550
Violenta, br. f., 2, by Laureate-Zamora;	J. C. Miller		200
Jaquenetta, br. f., 2, by Laureate-Alfonle;	J. A. Rooney		75

PROPERTY OF WOLFE HILL STABLES.

Frank Harris, b. c., 2, by Uncas-Bibelot;	J. Shipsey		$500
Top Topsy, br. f., 2, by Kinglike-Maxim;	J. B. Ferguson		150
Trillette, ch. f., 2, by Eolian-Trill;	J. B. Ferguson		700
Colonel Thompson, b. c., 2, by Uncas-Necromancy;	J. B. Ferguson		100
Henrade, b. f., 2, by Uncas-Favonia;	R. L. Clare		100
Annie Sweet, br. f., 2, by Eothen—Juliette;	J. B. Ferguson		500
Teenie, ch. f., 2, by Macaroon-Margery;	P. Jones		125
Ballet Queen, ch. f., 2, by Macaroon-Abundance;	J. B. Ferguson		100

PROPERTY OF C. H. O'NEILL.

Bay gelding, 2, by Hanover-Bombazine;	H. Graham		$40
Chestnut gelding, 2, by Long Taw-Sunny Locks;	A. Southworth		25

PROPERTY OF J. M. JEFFCOTT.

Buccaneer, ch. c., 2, by Pirate of Penzance-Miss Thomas;	J. Yohes		$350

A Great Match Race Proposed.

The owners of Henry of Navarre, Mr. Belmont; of Domino, Mr. Keene; of Clifford, Mr. Rose, and of Rey el Santa Anita, Mr. Baldwin, have been asked to go into a series of races which shall serve to test the merits of the four racers before they go into Winter quarters. It is proposed that a series of three races at weight for age shall be run between the quartet, and Messrs. Belmont and Keene have agreed to start their horses.

The series is to consist of a race at a mile, to be run at the Sheepshead Bay track; of a mile and an eighth, to be run at the Brooklyn track, and of a mile and a half, to be run at the Morris Park track. For each of the races the Jockey Club purse whose track the contests are to take place will give a purse of $2,000 the winner to take the whole sum. A side bet of as much money a corner as the owners may care to agree upon will go with the purse. It was believed yesterday afternoon that the races could be arranged, though up to the present time the owners of the horses named have been engaged in a game of dodging each other. Such a series should result in grand sport, and would be worth going a long way to see, if all the horses raced on their merits in each of the events.

PALISADE BOAT CLUB REGATTA.

Eight-Oared-Shell Crew Had a Walk-over—Archibald Won the Singles.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Palisade Boat Club of this city, the oldest rowing club on the Lower Hudson, held its twenty-eighth annual regatta to-day. There could not have been a more perfect day for such an event, a slight breeze from the northwest raised hardly a ripple. Ususually it has been the misfortune of this club to have such rough water that their frail shells would be swamped or the rowing made so laborious as to make the time slow and use up the crew.

The guests of the club were conveyed over the course, between Glenwood station and the vicinity of Ludlow, on the steamer Benjamin Franklin. A string band furnished music for their entertainment between the races.

The first race was to have started at 2:30 o'clock between two eight-oared shells from the Palisade and Hudson Clubs. This was originally intended as an invitation race, and half a dozen clubs were invited to participate, but only one—the Hudson of Manhattanville—had the temerity to accept the invitation. After waiting about an hour and a quarter, and the Hudson's crew not appearing, the Palisades got into their shell and rowed over the course. They made a very pretty showing. The Palisade crew was made up of G. B. Skinner, bow; Fred Peene, S. P. Hayward, F. A. Archibald, H. A. Archibald, C. Buckham, C. L. Slade, F. C. Slade, stroke; A. D. Ballard, coxswain. Time—7:12.

There were three starters in the second event, which was for junior single sculls. They were F. A. Archibald, in the gig Spider; S. S. Coles, in the shell Bee, and J. E. Humason, in the shell Wasp. At the word "Go" they started off in the order named, and it was a procession to the finish, a mile away, Archibald being an easy winner in 6:02.

Thus far the racing had been down the river a mile straightaway, but for the next event, the senior single sculls, they rowed up the river a distance of a mile and a half. There were three competitors for the prize—Edwin R. Holden in the shell Lew. W. T. C. Carpenter in the Pop, and S. P. Hayward in the Hen. At the signal to start Hayward took the lead in good style, followed by Carpenter, Holden holding the rear. Soon Carpenter pulled up on Hayward, and before long had closed up the gap. When off the clubhouse of the Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club, Hayward, who had been pulling for all he was worth, gave out and withdrew from the contest. This left Carpenter and Holden to fight it out and Carpenter won by a long lead in 11:02½.

The race for the four-oared shells promised to be one of the prettiest of the regatta, but accidents interfered. There were three crews in the Keyser were G. B. Skinner, bow; E. W. Jones, C. Buckman, and F. Peene, stroke; in the Otto, G. F. Brendlinger, bow; S. S. Coles, F. A. Archibald, E. Martin, Jr., stroke; in the Columbia, J. E. Humason, bow; C. L. Slade, H. A. Archibald, and S. P. Hayward, stroke. At the start the Keyser, which was in-shore, took a good lead, which was wrested from the crew by the Columbia. The crew was doing well when Slade broke his oar, and that retired them from the race. Then the Keyser could not seem to steer a straight course and went out in the river, which gave the race to the crew in the Otto, whose time was 5:08½ over the one-mile course.

The last and prettiest race was for eight-oared shells and was won by the crew in the Crescent, composed of J. E. Humason, bow; S. S. Coles, C. P. Marsden, H. A. Archibald, N. A. Shaw, E. R. Holden, C. L. Slade, S. P. Hayward, stroke; H. T. Elmendorf, coxswain. The defeated crew in the Dauntless were G. B. Skinner, bow; C. L. Slater, W. G. Stahlnecker, Jr., W. T. C. Carpenter, C. I. Belknap, C. Buckman, E. W. Jones, F. Peene, stroke; A. D. Ballard, coxswain. Time of winner, 5:45; distance, one mile straightaway.

The officers of the regatta followed the racers in the little steam launch Queen. The referee was F. R. Fortmeyer. Timers—A. B. Hopper and C. Van Derveer of the Passaic Boat Club; Judges at Finish—C. H. Whittemore, Thomas E. Booth, J. K. Myers, G. H. Lowerre; Regatta Committee—E. Martin, Jr., Chairman; Thomas Rayner, B. G. Westcott, N. D. Lancaster.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.
Cycle races by electric light at Plainfield, N. J.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4.

Cycle races for the benefit of the Mineola Children's Home, at Mineola.
Cycle races by electric light at Crescent Oval, Plainfield, 8 P. M.
Baseball.—New-York vs. Pittsburg, at Polo Grounds, 2 P. M.

CONNEFF MAKES A RECORD

Ran a Mile and One-Half in 6:46 2-5, Beating Orton Easily.

M. F. SWEENY'S GREAT HIGH JUMP

Some Excellent Work on a Soft Track at the New-Jersey Athletic Club Carnival of Sports—Crum Wins His Race.

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 2.—Thomas Conneff of the New-York Athletic Club covered himself with glory this afternoon, breaking two American and one world's record during the New-Jersey Athletic Club's Labor Day carnival here. Conneff won his new laurels in the special race at one and one-half miles, scratch, pitted against George Orton of the same club, Charles Bean of Boston, and Andy Walsh of the Xaviers.

The track was a cinder path, four laps to the mile, but not in fast or good condition, owing to the late deluge of water in this section. At the start Orton set the pace, and the four men ran close together half a lap. Then Conneff gained the lead and was not headed. Conneff led at the first lap, his time for his first quarter being 1:05 4-5. He continued to gradually increase his lead, making the second quarter, or one-half mile total, in 2:12 4-5.

Walsh was near him, the other pair being bunched behind several yards. Conneff led at the third lap of three-fourths of a mile by 30 yards, his time then being 3:20 2-5. Conneff finished his mile with a still better lead, his time for the full mile being 4:29 3-5. He gained a little on the completion of his fifth lap, or one and one-fourth miles, made in 5:38 4-5, beating the American record for that distance made May 17, 1890, by W. D. Day, of 5:49. Conneff completed his sixth and last lap, covering one and one-half miles, breaking both the American and world's records.

Conneff's time for the whole distance was 6:46 2-5. The American record was 7:02 4-5, made in May, 1890, by W. D. Day. The world's record broken was 6:53 3-5, made by S. Thomas, London, May 13, 1893. Conneff was given a great ovation. Walsh quit on the fifth lap. Bean finished second, beaten 130 yards. Orton was third, some distance behind. Conneff had the pole, and ran in that position, where the track was unusually soft.

About 4,000 persons were present, and the programme was well arranged. Except for the fact that they were simply exhibitions, James Mitchell would have lowered the record for fifty-six-pound weight throwing and M. F. Sweeney for high jumping.

The carnival of sports started at 2:30 with a championship football game, Gaelic rules, between the William Barry Association of Jersey City and their old-time rivals, the Kickhams of Harlem. Barry delayed the start, scheduled for noon, insisting upon delay to obtain two players. Two full quarters were played, also ten minutes on another. The Barrys won the game by a total score of 5 points, against 4 for the Kickhams. In the first quarter the Barrys scored 3 and the Kickhams 2; in the second the Kickhams made 2 to 1 for the Barrys. The Barrys scored the only point in the final of ten minutes. During the game there was much rough play and many fierce disputes, the Kickhams giving their opponents enough work to make things interesting, although the Barrys really played the better game. Bernard Kelly was referee.

Two halves of Association football followed between the Caledonians of Newark and the Centrevilles of Bayonne. When two halves had been completed neither side had scored. During most of the play the Caledonians had the best of it. Five minutes more of play was then agreed to. The result was 1 goal scored for Centreville by F. Oliver. O. S. Jones, New-Jersey A. C., was referee. The Caledonian men were anxious to play longer. The teams lined up:

Centrevilles.	Position.	Caledonians.
C. Bauer	Goal	
G. Winter	Backs	T. McCance
W. Teffs		O. Dawson
T. Fitzpatrick		S. Findlay
C. Gorevin	Half Backs	F. McDonald
M. Byrnes		R. Sutherby
G. Spavin	Forwards	S. Taylor
F. Coupar		K. Richmond
F. Oliver		T. Nagel
T. Grundy		R. Spencer
H. M. Gee		R. Brown

Track sports began with the 100-yard run, scratch. In the first trial heat J. B. Wefers of Pelham Manor finished first in good form just ahead of John V. Crum of Chicago, with George F. Sanford, New-York A. C., third. The time was 0:10 1-5. G. M. Sands, New-York A. C., and C. W. Stage, Pelham Manor, also started. The second trial was made in the same time by W. W. Goodwin of Louisville, Ky. T. L. Lee of the New-York A. C., was second place, and John J. Kane, Catholic Club, third. These were the only starters. The cinder path was in fair condition, and the course straight.

The final heat, like the two trials, aroused general interest. Crum won the heat and the race in the same time of the other heats, with Wefers a very close second, and Lee a good third. The winner was pushed over the finish, his time being one second slower than the American record.

The two-mile handicap bicycle race was easily captured by Henry W. Heber, with his 210 yards handicap, who finished a rod ahead of A. C. Van Houten. John P. Hutcheon, Areana B. C., made third place, being beaten by a rod. The best time was 5:06 3-5. Eight men started.

W. S. Hipple of the New-Jersey A. C. won a popular victory in the 880-yard handicap run, having 25 yards. He was a yard ahead of B. Dalby of the New-York A. C., who just beat out A. M. Remington, Suffolk A. C., the scratch man. Twenty men started. The time was 1:55 1-5.

Half a dozen trials and several secondary heats in the 100-yard handicap run developed 10 1-5 seconds time. In the final, G. F. Sanford was pocketed, and forced his man to the front by speed and force, making the best trial heat time. A. J. Thomas, Twenty-second Regiment, and C. Keisaling, Y. M. C. A., were close second and third respectively.

Starting at scratch, handicap proved too much for Andrew J. Walsh of the Xaviers in the one-mile handicap run. A. L. Fitzpatrick of the Newark Institutes was an easy winner by seven yards, having 105 yards. J. H. Greene, Jr., of the New-Jerseys, captured second place. W. F. Ryan of the Xaviers made third. The field was practically distanced, seventeen men starting. The time was 4:25 3-5.

Among a large field in one heat G. M. Sands, New-York A. C., won the 440-yard handicap run in good form, having five yards. G. F. Sanford of the same club was a good second, and J. W. Long of the Schuylkill Navy third. The time, 0:49 4-5, was fair.

Charles Weldman, who took the second trial, captured the final in the 220-yard hurdle handicap by a yard, having 15 yards. T. A. Syme and Meyer Cohen of the New-Jerseys got second and third places respectively. Best time was 0:25 4-5. Cohen won the first heat, but was not a match for Weldman on the final.

Percy F. Dickey of the New-Yorks, with 30 yards, won the mile bicycle handicap in a splendid finish, defeating J. P. Hutcheon. A. C. Van Houten, Manasquan Cycle Club, made third. Best time was 2:31.

Champion James Mitchell, hammer and weight thrower of the New-York Athletic Club gave an exhibition. With the sixteen-pound hammer he fell below his own record many feet. Th former giant of the New-Jersey Athletic Club threw the fifty-six-pound weight a distance of 35 feet 10½ inches, or half an inch better than the American record, made by himself last September.

In another exhibition M. F. Sweeney of the Xaviers made a scratch high jump of 6 feet 5½ inches, or one-eighth inch better than the world's record, made by himself last month on Travers Island.

Emmett Baxter of the Bedford Athletic Club took the 880-yard novice run in 2:10 4-5. The handicap pole vault was captured by scratch man, H. K. Baxter, New York Athletic Club, who cleared 10 feet.

Summary of track and field events:

100-Yard Run, Scratch.—Won by John V. Crum, Chicago A. A.; B. J. Wefers, Pelham Manor, second; T. I. Lee, New-York A. C., third. Time—0:10 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle, Handicap.—Won by Henry W. Heber, Lafayette A. C., (210 yards;) A. C. Van Houten, Manasquan C. C., (170 yards,) second; J. P. Hutchinson, Arena B. C., (170 yards,) third. Time—5:06 3-5.

100-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by G. F. Sanford, New-York A. C., (1½ yards;) A. J. Thomas, Twenty-second Regiment A. C., (6½ yards,) second; C. Keisaling, Y. M. C. A., (7½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. S. Hipple, New-Jersey A. C., (25 yards;) A. B. Dalby, New-York A. C., (45 yards,) second; A. M. Remington, Suffolk A. C., (20 yards,) third. Time—1:51 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by Charles Weldman, Y. M. C. A., (15 yards;) S. A. Syme, New-Jersey A. C., (3 yards,) second; C. Meyer Cohen, New-Jersey A. C., (14 yards,) third. Time—0:25 4-5.

Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. L. Fitzpatrick, Institute A. C., (105 yards;) J. H. Greene, Jr., New-Jersey A. C., (135 yards,) second; W. F. Ryan, Xavier A. C., (120 yards,) third. Time—1:25 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by G. M. Sands, New-York A. C., (5 yards;) G. F. Sanford, New-York A. C., (8 yards,) second; J. W. Long, Athletic C. S. N., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:49 4-5.

One-Mile Bicycle, Handicap.—Won by Percy F. Dickey, New-York A. C., (30 yards;) John P. Hutcheon, (90 yards,) second; A. C. Van Houten, Manasquan C. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—2:31.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Emmett Baxter, New-Bedford A. C.; Bernard Fay, J. J. Kane A. C., second; F. Sweets, Clipper A. C., third. Time—2:10 4-5.

Special 1½-Mile Race, Scratch.—Won by Thomas Conneff, New-York A. C.; Charles Bean, Boston, Mass., second; George Orton, New-York A. C., third. Time—6:42 2-5. American record, 7:02 4-5. World's record, 6:53 3-5.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by H. K. Baxter, New-York A. C., (scratch,) 10 feet; George Casey, New-Jersey A. C., (4 inches,) second, 9 feet 8 inches; S. K. Thomas, Y. M. C. A., (1 foot,) third, 9 feet.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer, Exhibition.—James Mitchell, New-York A. C., 136 feet 9 inches.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight, Exhibition.—James Mitchell, New-York A. C., 35 feet 10½ inches.

High Jump, Scratch, Exhibition.—M. F. Sweeney, Xavier A. C., 6 feet 5½ inches. World's record, 6 feet 5 inches.

Games officials were: Referee—William B. Curtis, N. Y. A. C. Judges—John Newman, N. J. A. C.; B. S. Weeks, N. Y. A. C.; W. J. Linahan, R. A. C.; Thomas Ahern, C. A. C.; W. J. Swan, N. Y. A. C. Starter—S. See. Announcer—Charles J. Harvey. Referee of Cycling—W. J. Masterson, N. J. A. C. Clerk of the Course—John Dixon. Timers—Robert Stoll, N. Y. A. C.; C. C. Hughes, Lotus Club; Cyril Robinson, N. J. A. C.; E. J. Wendel, N. Y. A. C.; E. C. Carter, N. Y. A. C.; Charles Reed, N. Y. A. C.; Charles Franklin.

TENNIS AT SOUTH ORANGE.

Scores at the Field Club's Open Tournament.

The South Orange Field Club's annual open tennis tournament began yesterday with an entry list of forty-three in the singles and nineteen teams in the doubles. Although play was continued throughout the day, only the matches in the singles were finished, but the entire preliminary and first rounds of this event were completed and the second round begun. Play will be continued this afternoon in both events.

The feature of yesterday's play was the match between Holcomb Ward and H. J. Holt. The latter won the first set and had three chances to win the second with a single stroke, but Ward's nerve staid by him, and he finally pulled out the match. The scores follow:

Gentlemen's Singles.—Preliminary Round—J. W. Riley beat Clifford Gwynne, 6—4, 6—3; William Griffith beat Wilbur Kyle, 6—2, 6—4. G. W. King beat H. Taggart, 6—3, 6—3. R. M. Miles, Jr., beat W. Little Arthur, 6—3, 6—1. H. Sharkey beat H. R. Howell, 4—6, 6—0, 6—1. E. K. Beddall beat Ellis Adams by default. H. J. Holt beat Thomas Smith, 6—1, 6—4. Holcomb Ward beat J. Ryder, 6—2, 6—2. H. W. Hague beat W. C. Cushman, 6—3, 6—4. W. Sargeant beat P. W. A. McMahon, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3. Harold Lee beat R. M. Hamilton, 8—6, 2—6, 7—5.

First Round—C. A. Gould beat A. W. Little, 6—1, 6—4. F. B. Hague beat R. Van Orden, 6—4, 6—2. S. T. Carter, Jr., beat J. H. Flobert, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4. Stanley Ward beat J. D. Forbes, 6—4, 0—6, 6—4. William Griffith beat J. W. Riley, 6—0, 6—1. R. M. Miles, Jr., beat G. W. King, 6—2, 6—0. E. K. Beddall beat H. R. Sharkey, 8—6, 6—1. Holcomb Ward beat H. J. Holt, 4—6, 9—7, 6—4. H. W. Hague beat W. Sargeant, 6—2, 6—3. F. T. Miles beat Harold Lee, 6—2, 6—2. A. R. Van Orden beat F. Stratton, 8—6, 6—2. E. Stratton beat W. Van Dulin, 6—1, 6—0. G. H. Miles beat R. D. Little, 6—2, 6—0. W. E. Cooke beat J. K. Adams, 6—1, 6—1. W. Vanderkieft beat C. E. Pennessy, 6—3, 8—6. J. P. Paret beat J. Fayerweather, 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round—C. A. Gould beat F. B. Hague, 3—6, 8—6, 6—2. J. P. Paret beat W. Vanderkieft, 6—1, 6—4.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class VII.—1—Brower vs. Durland. 2—Field vs. Tinker.

Class VIII.—3—Halpin vs. Mutual Brewing Company. 4—Atlantic Halibut Company vs. Warren. 5—Bay Shoe Company vs. Hirsch. 6—Moore vs. Potter. 7—Bockes vs. Overing. 8—Just vs. Just. 9—Laino vs. Frank. 10—Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Railway Company vs. Town Board of Westchester. 11—Osoldson vs. Osoldson. 12—Nolte vs. Adam. 13—People, &c., vs. Brown. 14—Dickerson vs. Jenkins. 15—Robins vs. Andrews. 16—Matter of Lexington. 17—Stuart vs. Cochrane. 18—Matter of Evarts. 19—Jay vs. Wolf. 20—Meyers vs. Cooper Pharmacy Company. 21—Goode vs. Brown. 22—Fossette vs. Brown. 23—Matter of Dudley. 24—Hatch vs. Zeller. 25—John Church Company vs. Gault. 26—Hickey vs. Hickey. 27—Seligman vs. Molinari. 28—Quinby vs. Zorn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

1—Holmes, Booth & Hayden vs. Faber. 2—Leonard vs. Faber. 3—American Grocer Co. vs. Flint. 4—Shea vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 5—Rosenbaum vs. Rosenbaum. 6—Kumberger vs. Aronowitz. 7—Barbig vs. Strobel. 8—Schaefer vs. Weber. 9—Reynolds vs. The Mayor, &c. 10—O'Grady vs. same. At 2 P. M. 11—Matter of 413 West Thirty-seventh Street.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Freedman, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—John Kalinsky, Mary O'Donnell, Charles H. Williamson, Betty Goldsmith, Henry C. Reimers, Ambrose J. Hollywood, Konstanz Dubel.

At 2 P. M.—Mary E. Kelly, Rebecca Brasch, Levine Brasch, Thomas McKnight.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Botty, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Triel Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Weeks for The People.

1—Charles Rand, John Smith, John Palmer, John J. Hackett, John Thompson, William Bolan, Peter Lyngard, and Samuel Kelly. 2—Harry Leonard and William Clark. 3—Eddie Carley. 4—William Burg. 5—Patrick H. Ryan, Joseph Murphy, and John J. Casey. 6—Robert Christie. 7—John Farrell. 8—Charles Lockway, Henry Diamond, and Abraham Frankenstein. 9—John J. Shea. 10—Frank Salrino. 11—Lena Cohn. 12—John Sullivan. 13—Patrick Fay. 14—George Stegmilleir. 15—Terence McMahon. 16—John McGillick. 17—Philip Hinckelberg. 18—Peter Gerety. 19—Philip Donohue. 20—Tony Bruno. 21—George Stone. 22—Cornelius Kennedy and Thomas O'Brien.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II—Allison, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for The People.

1—Adolf Brommond, (2.) 2—Francisco La Grunda. 3—John McMartin. 4—Wilmer E. Booth, (2.) 5—Soverio Scerbo. 6—Alfonso Pagano. 7—Patrick S. Cassidy. 8—Nicholas Fued, William Arndt, Bernhard Reichert, and William Schallenberg. 9—Edward F. Barry. 10—John M. Finkbone, (3.) 11—Charles Pielzer. 12—Morris Pletman. 13—Nicholas Sanias. 14—John F. Murphy. 15—William Scott. 16—Ludwig Wirth. 17—Edward A. Rogers.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for The People.

1—Charles E. Anderson (2). 2—Frank R. Waldron. 3—John K. Van Ness. 4—Alter Lewenthal. 5—Ellison M. Fidelberg. 6—Catharine Kessler. 7—Mary Fitzgerald. 8—Samuel Traub. 9—James Clark. 10—Frank Kelly and David Tehan. 11—Moses Goldstein. 12—Joseph Frake. 13—James Mahoney. 14—Patrick Barron. 15—John C. Enright (2). 16—Domenico Esposito. 17—John Doyle and Edward McElroy. 18—Diedrich Tragman. 19—Leo Bach.

COURT NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—New notes of issue for the October term must be filed in all cases on or before Saturday, Sept. 28, 1895, with date of appeal and the name of the Judge who tried the case. The new note of issue must further state whether appeal from order or a judgment, and must be accompanied by three printed copies of the case upon appeal, if the appeal is from a judgment, or the same will not be placed upon the calendar. No printed case or bill of exceptions will be received by the Clerk of the General Term unless it appears upon its face that it has been duly settled and ordered on file by the Judge or referee who tried the cause, and filed pursuant to such order. By order of the Court. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Mills vs. Myers—John E. Ward. Coffin vs. Leech—F. P. Forster.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Matter of Simonds Manufacturing Company—Charles W. Richards. John J. Jones vs. Theodore C. Schell. (2 cases)—Peter B. Lalor.

CLAIMED BY TWO ANGRY WIVES

William Davenport Locked Up on a Charge of Bigamy in New-Jersey.

NEWARK

CONFESSED TO MANY BURGLARIES

Four Men and a Woman Arrested for Complicity in Thefts in Harlem—Two Admit Their Guilt.

John Levy, a clerk, of 157 West Seventy-ninth Street; Jacob Baum, a bartender, of 2,112 Third Avenue, and Samuel Brahm of 517 East Eighty-first Street were remanded in the Tombs Police Court yesterday on charges of robbing the home of August P. Van Wagner, a lawyer, at 77 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, on Aug. 22 of property said at the time to be worth $4,000. Philip Rodenberg, a jeweler at 1,997 Third Avenue, was also remanded on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

When arrested two days ago Baum and Brahm confessed to having robbed Mr. Van Wagner's house. They said they got into the house through the basement about midnight and remained in it until 5 o'clock in the morning. Among the silverware stolen was a silver cup with deer heads for handles, which was presented to the owner by a German newspaper. Levy was with Baum and Brahm when they took the silverware to Rodenberg. The jeweler tested the property and said that most of it was not silver. All the money he would give for it, including the prize coupons, was $4.

Baum and Brahm also confessed to having robbed the residence of Robert Breen, at 57 East One Hundred and Seventh Street. They plundered this house two days before robbing Mr. Van Wagner's residence, but the latter robbery was discovered first. All the money they got for the proceeds of the Breen robbery was $9.50. Baum and Brahm further acknowledged committing the robbery of a house on One Hundred and Fifteenth Street one night last week, where the occupants declared that they had been chloroformed by the burglars. The prisoners say they did not use chloroform.

Pawn tickets representing most all the property stolen was found in the possession of the prisoners, and the detectives will have it all recovered in a few days. Levy has been an inmate of the penitentiary and State prison, and Baum was once confined in the Elmira Reformatory.

Rose Brahm, the mother of one of the prisoners, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of being an accomplice of the men. Her son said the stolen goods were concealed in the cellar of her home until an opportunity was found to dispose of them.

The detectives, in looking through the pawnshops, discovered in C. Binchheimer's establishment, at 1,993 Third Avenue, some of the stolen property. The pawnbroker was asked what sort of a looking man pawned the stuff.

"It was not a man," replied the pawnbroker, "but a woman with a wart on her nose, who comes here all the time." The wart on the nose identified Mrs. Brahm.

A COAT AND TENT COMBINED

New Device to Add to the Comfort and Convenience of the Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The War Department, in pursuance of its efforts to add to the comfort and convenience of the soldier, is about to test a new device, which has met with considerable success in the Austrian Army. The article about to be tried is a combination of an overcoat and tent. It is intended for use on forced marches, picket duty, &c. It is diamond shaped when spread out, and when worn by the soldier folds so as to form a sack coat which falls well below the knee.

One of the points of the diamond forms a hood, which can be used in stormy or cold weather. When on a forced march or service in which it is not convenient to carry tents, the coat can be transformed into a V-shaped tent in a few minutes, and such coats forms a tent large enough to shelter one man. In case a larger shelter is required, the coats can be laced together by the buttonholes so as to accommodate a dozen men. No poles are required, the gun and bayonet serving this purpose.

The matter was brought to the attention of the department by foreign manufacturers, and after some correspondence twenty coats were sent for test in the United States Army. These will be given a thorough trial. The garments are waterproof and light, and if they are capable of doing the service they are represented to have performed, they may prove a very valuable adjunct to the equipment of the United States soldier.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.14	.14
Best & Belcher	.98	1.00
Bodie Consolidated	.14	.16
Bulwer	.06	.06
Challar	.57	.60
Con. Cal & Va	2.65	2.75
Crown Point	.05	.56
Gould & Curry	*.51	.54
Hale & Norcross	1.70	*.18
Mexican	*.66	.68
Mono	*.12	.14
Ophir	1.50	1.55
Potosi	*.60	*.60
Savage	.40	*.43
Sierra Nevada	.74	.75
Union Consolidated	.53	.57
Utah	.08	.08
Yellow Jacket	*.40	.44

*Asked.

THE LONDON MARKET.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £58,000.

Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f. 25c. for the account, and exchange on London at 25f. 27½c. for checks.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Redmond, Kerr & Co. offer, at $102.50 and accrued interest, a limited amount of the Oswego and Syracuse Railroad Company's 9 per cent. stock, guaranteed in perpetuity by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. The price will yield the investor about 4.40 per cent. upon the investment.

—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., and N. W. Harris & Co. will pay dividends on a number of securities, lists of which are printed in another column.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

EASTERN NEW-YORK, NEW-ENGLAND, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, slightly warmer, fair, southwesterly winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, warmer, east to south winds.

NORTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer in the interior, easterly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA, showers, followed by fair in northern portion, southerly winds, warmer in northern portion.

GEORGIA, rain, followed by fair weather in northern portion, easterly winds, shifting to southerly, warmer in northern portion. EASTERN FLORIDA, threatening weather, rain in northeastern portion, variable winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, cloudy weather and thunderstorms, southeast winds. ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI, fair in northern, local rains and thunderstorms in southern portions, variable winds. LOUISIANA, fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion in the early morning, southeasterly winds, warmer in eastern portion. EASTERN TEXAS and WESTERN TEXAS, fair, southerly winds. NEW-MEXICO, fair, southerly, shifting to westerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair and continued warm, southerly winds, shifting to westerly. ARKANSAS and MISSOURI, fair and warmer, southerly winds, increasing in force.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, and LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, warmer, southerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, fair, followed by local showers Tuesday night, increasing southwesterly winds, warmer in east portion. WISCONSIN, fair, warmer Tuesday, probably showers Tuesday night or Wednesday, increasing southerly winds. KANSAS, generally fair, warmer, southerly winds, shifting to cooler northwesterly winds Tuesday night. IOWA, fair and warmer Tuesday, followed by local showers and cooler weather Tuesday night or Wednesday, southerly winds, shifting to westerly. NEBRASKA, fair, winds shifting to northwesterly, cooler Tuesday night. MINNESOTA, increasing cloudiness and light local showers, warmer in southeast and cooler in northwest portion; increasing south, shifting to west, winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair, but occasional local thunderstorms in east portions, cooler, westerly winds. COLORADO, partly cloudy, cooler, with local thunderstorms, wind shifting to northerly. KENTUCKY and ILLINOIS, slightly warmer and fair, with increasing south winds. TENNESSEE, fair, but partly cloudy, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature. WYOMING, generally fair, northwesterly winds. MONTANA, fair, clearing in eastern portion, westerly winds and cooler in east portion.

The barometer is relatively high on the Atlantic coast, where it has fallen. It has fallen rapidly in the central valleys and the Northwest, and it is decidedly low over the Dakotas. Fair weather continues throughout the Northern States and as far south as the Gulf States. Rain has prevailed in the southern portion of the South Atlantic and Gulf States. It is much warmer from Texas north to Dakota, and in the upper lake region. It is slightly warmer from New-England to Illinois, and it is cooler at Rocky Mountain stations. The weather will be warmer and fair east of the Mississippi in the States north of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

State, City & County Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Municipal Securities our specialty. Bond letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
15 WALL ST., N. Y. 70 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Financial.

Savannah & Western R. R. Co.
FIRST CONSOLIDATED MTGE BONDS.

At a meeting of the holders of certificates issued by the Central Trust Company on deposit of Savannah & Western First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds held on the 26th day of August, 1895, at which more than seventy per cent. of the certificate holders were represented, it was unanimously resolved to adopt the plan of settlement heretofore offered to the bondholders under the terms of the plan. Bondholders desiring to have their proportion of the new consolidated bonds of the Central of Georgia Railway Company cashed by the syndicate at 85 and interest from September 1st, 1895, as provided by the plan, must give written notice of such fact to the committee, and such election must also be indorsed on the certificate issued by the Central Trust Company on or before September 10th, 1895. Should any certificate holder desire to syndicate his allotment of the new Consolidated Bonds, or fail to notify the committee of his desire to accept cash for his proportion of such bonds, or fail after such notice to have his certificate stamped with such assent on or before the 10th day of September, 1895, he will be deemed to have elected to become a member of the Consolidated Bond Syndicate on the terms provided in "Modified Plan of Purchase."

Bonds can be deposited with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York on payment of $25 per bond until further notice.

SIMON BORG, Chairman.
R. C. MARTIN, EMANUEL LEHMAN,
H. E. GARTH, F. M. COLSTON,
SIDNEY F. TYLER, EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
SIGMUND NEUSTADT,
Committee.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,500,000
IS A TRUST COMPANY UNDER THE BANKING ACT AND TRANSACTS ALL TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS.
Is a legal depository of trust funds.
Acts as Trustee, Transfer Agent, or Registrar for Corporations.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee of Estates.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS subject to check.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet,	Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes,	H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
	William C. Whitney.

Long Island Traction Co. Reorganization.

Holders of **COLLATERAL TRUST** notes of the Long Island Traction Company who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of the plan heretofore announced are hereby notified to deposit their notes with the Central Trust Company of New-York on or before **SEPTEMBER 4th, 1895.**

Proper Trust Company receipts will be issued for deposited notes.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of **PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES** who have not deposited their holdings under the plan that the Committee will redeem the same on or before **SEPTEMBER 4th, 1895,** at par, with interest at 6 per cent. to the date of payment.

INTEREST WILL CEASE ON SEPTEMBER 4th, 1895.

The final payment of five dollars ($5.00) per share on stock heretofore deposited is due and payable on or before September 4th, 1895.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
JOHN G. JENKINS,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
MARSHALL S. DRIGGS,
ALFRED J. POUCH,
Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall St.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10 % Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1ST, 1896.

Until October 1, 1895, these bonds will
BE REDEEMED AT $1,030 EACH.
with unmatured coupons of January 1 and March 1, 1896, attached, at this office, or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOMAS R. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg, August 30, 1895.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Virginia.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK et al. vs. RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. et al.—Consolidated cause.—In equity.

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of an order, made in the above-entitled cause on the tenth day of July, 1895, by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, upon the report of its Receiver, I, the undersigned, Samuel Spencer, as sole continuing Receiver of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, appointed in said cause, will, on Tuesday, the third day of September, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, in the City of New-York, at No. 111 Broadway in said city, sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, all my right, title and interest as such Receiver, and all the right, title and interest of the said Richmond & Danville Railroad Company in and to the following uncanceled coupons, said coupons being for the periods and belonging to the bonds hereafter designated respectively, to wit:

July 1, 1888, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $150,000 Elberton Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 per cent. bonds.
Jan. 1, 1891, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $30,000 Lawrenceville Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7 per cent. bonds.
March 1, 1880, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $16,200 Hartwell Railroad Co. First Mortgage 10 per cent. bonds.
July 1, 1882, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $26,000 Milton & Rutherlin R. R. Co. First Mortgage 8 per cent. bonds.
Jan. 1, 1888, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $300,000 Statesville & Western R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
Jan. 1, 1888, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $195,000 Oxford & Henderson R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
October 1, 1889, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $402,000 High Point, Randleman & Asheboro & Southern R. R. Co First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
April 1, 1891, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $120,000 Yadkin Railroad Co. 6 per cent. bonds.
October 1, 1891, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $495,000 Yadkin Railroad Co. 6 per cent. bonds.
Jan. 1, 1892, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $300,000 North Carolina Midland R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
October 1, 1891, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $552,000 Danville & Western R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
April 1, 1889, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $103,000 Laurens R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.
October 1, 1889, to March 31, 1892, (both dates inclusive,) on $47,000 Laurens R. R. Co. First Mortgage bonds.

The terms of such sale will be cash, on confirmation of the sale by the court; all charges to be paid on the day of sale.

The bidder whose bid is accepted as the highest for said coupons will be required to pay at once to the undersigned Receiver ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the sum so bid by him. If any bid should be rejected by the court, the amount so deposited by the bidder will be returned to him; if any bid shall be accepted by the court and the person making the same shall fail to comply with all the conditions of the sale and all orders of the court in respect thereto, the sum deposited by the bidder shall be forfeited and shall be applied as the court may direct.

For further particulars, and for more specific information as to the interest of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and the said Receiver in the coupons to be sold, reference is hereby made to said order and proceedings in said cause on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Richmond, Virginia.—Dated New-York, July 15, 1895.

SAMUEL SPENCER,
Sole Continuing Receiver.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE

STOCKS AND BONDS,
TUESDAY, Sept. 3, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
(For account of whom it may concern.)

1 share Blooming Grove Park Association, $450, (Dues paid to April 1, 1896.)
$5,000 New-York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds. Due 1903. Registered.
$5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co. 1st consolidated mortgage 7 per cent. bonds. Due Sept. 1, 1907. Registered.
50 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each.
25 shares Broadway and Seventh Avenue R. R. Co., $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF

STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Eugene Durnin, Referee.)
100 shs. Manhattan Elevated Railway.
8 shs. Manhattan Elevated Railway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shs. Bank of America.
50 shs. American Fire Insurance Co., (old stock.)
$10,000 Old Dominion Steamship Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1896.
5 shs. Importers & Traders' Nat'l Bank.
6 shs. Nat'l Park Bank.
50 shs. Nat'l Union Bank.
100 shs. Consolidated Fire Works Co. pref'd.
1 sh. Chemical Nat'l Bank.
$15,276.19 George Rutledge Preston's promissory notes, (judgments,) indorsed W. R. Preston & Co.
25 shs. Michigan Peninsular Car Co., (hypd.)

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Dividends.

NEW-YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupon No. 6 of the Refunding Mortgage Bonds of this company, due Sept. 1, will be paid on and after Sept. 3, at the office of the company, 56 Beaver St. R. D. RICKARD, Treas.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS SOUTHERN First Consolidated 5 per cent. Mortgage Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1895, will be paid on presentation on and after Sept. 3 proximo, at the office of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company. H. A. CROSBY, Assistant Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Minneapolis, Minn., August 22nd, 1895.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the By-laws of the Company the annual meeting of Stockholders of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company of Minnesota and Iowa will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, October first, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books of the company for the issuance and transfer of stock will be closed from August 31st, 1895, to October 2nd, 1895.

JOS. GASKELL, Secretary. WILLIAM L. BULL, President.

TO WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS AND DEBENTURE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Debenture Mortgage Bondholders of the Wabash Railroad Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1895, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The transfer books will be closed Saturday, Aug. 10, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. O. D. ASHLEY, President. J. C. OTTESON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the shareholders of the National Rice Milling Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 737 Prudential Building, Newark, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1895, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 P. M., Aug. 15, until 10 A. M., Sept. 5, 1895. P. LYNCH, Secretary.
Dated at Newark, N. J., Aug. 13, 1895.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 7 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 3 AM for Europe, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown; at 8 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship St. Louis, via Southampton; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Kensington, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Kensington.")

THURSDAY.—At 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg; at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam.")

SATURDAY.—At 7 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 5 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany must be directed "per Umbria";) at 6 AM for Germany, per steamship Trave, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Trave";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra";) at 10 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 11 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per City of Rome.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At 2 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Theresina, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Theresina.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alene; at 12 M (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Caracas";) at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Yumuri, via Havana; at 2 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

SATURDAY.—At 7:30 AM for Santos direct, per steamship Pascal; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alleghany; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca";) at 1 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship South Cambria; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orleans.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. *8 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Aug. 17 and up to Sept. *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe, New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *14 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mails closes at 6 PM previous day.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

Winter CRUISES TO THE Mediterranean and the ORIENT

The Hamburg-American Line's **twin-screw Express S. S. FUERST BISMARCK** will leave New-York, January 28th, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.

Also Winter cruise to the

WESTINDIES and the Spanish Main. The Hamburg-American Line's **twin-screw express S.S. COLUMBIA** will leave New-York January 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Hayti,) Mayaguez, (Porto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. Liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to the

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO...Sept. 21, ? P. M.
GAELIC.....Oct. 1, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING.....Oct. 12, 3 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA.**
EMPRESS OF CHINA, Sept. 16; Dec. 9; Mch. 2.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, Oct. 14; Jan. 6; March 30.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Nov. 11; Feb. 3.
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI,** AND **AUSTRALIA.**
MIOWERA.....Sept. 16 and Nov. 16
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt st.,) 3 P.M.
SEMINOLE.....Tuesday, Sept. 3
CHEROKEE.....Friday, Sept. 6
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Sept. 9
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cent. & Penn. East F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight and Passenger Line, via Charleston
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

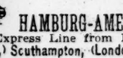
OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26, N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.
Saller, Thu. Sept. 5, 11 AM | Spree, Tu., Sept. 17, 5 AM
Trave, Sat., Sept. 7, 9 AM | Ems, Sat., Sept. 21, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 10, 8 AM | Havel, Tu., Sep. 24, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., Sept. 14, 9 AM | Kaiser W. II, Sep. 28, 5 AM
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
*Werra, Sat., Sep. 7, 10 AM | Werra, Sat., Oct. 12, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., Sept. 28, M |
*These steamers touch at NAPLES.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg. Holding the record for fastest time on this route
A. Victoria, Sep. 5, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 3, 9 AM
Norm'nia, Sept. 12, 11 AM | Norm'nia, Oct. 10, 11 AM
F. B'marck, Sep. 19, 11AM | F. B'marck, Nov. 21, 11 AM
Columbia, Sept. 26, 11 AM | A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 AM
I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.
DIRECT ROUTE TO **Paris.** WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours). PREPAID CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE,

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	From New-York
F. Bismarck...Oct. 16.	Fulda .....Nov. 16.
Kaiser W. II..Nov. 2	*Columbia ....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6.	Ems .....Nov. 30.

All steamers sail at 11 A. M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line,	N. German Lloyd S.S.Co.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts.
	2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 4 | PARIS.....Sept. 18
NEW-YORK.....Sept. 11 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 25
BERLIN...Sat., Sept. 14 | NEW-YORK.....Oct. 2

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
KENSINGTON...Sept. 4 | WESTERNL'D...Sept. 18
FRIESLAND...Sept. 11 | WESTERNL'D...Sept. 25
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Sept. 7, 8 A. M. | Campania, Sept. 28, noon
Lucania, Sept. 14, M. | Umbria, Oct. 5, 3 P. M.
Etruria, Sept. 21, 8 A.M. | Lucania, Oct. 12, 11 A.M.
EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA.....Tuesday, Sept. 10, 10 A. M.
SERVIA.....Tuesday, Sept. 24, 10 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $80 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.
S. S. City of Rome, Sat., Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
Saloon, $50; 2d cabin, $25 & $30. Steerage, $17.
Ethiopia, Sept. 14, 1 PM | Circassia, Sept. 28, 1 PM
Furnessia, Sept. 21, 1 PM | Anchoria, Oct. 5, 7 AM
Cabin, $45; second cabin, $25. Steerage, $15.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, Sept. 4, 6 A M | Teutonic, Oct. 2, 4 PM
Britannic, Sept. 11, 10 AM | Britannic, Oct. 9, 9 AM
Majestic,

THE DANGER OF CITY LIFE

Social Science Association in Session at Saratoga.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT KINGSBURY

The Annual Report of the Secretary Shows the Organization to be in an Excellent Condition.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The opening session of the annual meeting of the American Social Science Association was held this evening. F. J. Kingsbury, LL. D., of Waterbury, Conn., President of the Association, delivered his annual address on "The Tendency of Men to Live in Cities." The only other event of importance was the presentation of the annual report of the Secretary, by F. B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass. In the course of his address President Kingsbury said that a recent writer has said: "The great fact in the social development of the white race at the close of the Nineteenth Century is the tendency all over the world to congregate in great cities." Doubtless this is true, but it is not a new or even a modern tendency. For when the earliest dawn of authentic history sheds its pale light on the darkness which lies beyond it shows us cities as large, as magnificent, as luxurious, as wicked, and, apparently, as old as any that the world has since known. Babylon, Ninevah, Memphis, Thebes, Damascus, were cited by the speaker as examples.

Our earliest literature, too, shows the same prejudices against them in the minds of the people that now exist. These prejudices must then have been very old. Of Cain, it is said, as something apparently to his discredit, "And he builded a city." From that day cities have been severely criticised. They have been regarded as the breeding places of vice and the refuge of crime. Thomas Jefferson called them "ulcers on the body politic." Dr. Andrew D. White says: "They are the rotten spots in our body politic." Max Nordau goes into detail and attributes to them the most debasing and degenerating influences, both moral and physical, on the human race.

The speaker made numerous citations in proof of this position from Nordau and several other authors—some of them in the form of statistics—and Dr. Josiah Strong's works were referred to as containing much more in the same line. Especial reference was made to the corruption of municipal government and the difficulties encountered in any attempt at reform. The inference would seem to be that life in the city was so bad and in every way so dangerous that every man or woman should flee, as Lot did from Sodom, and never look back. Precisely the reverse is true, and an important question is why this is so.

Doubtless one of the strongest forces is the human instinct of gregariousness, which leads people to be willing to sacrifice a great deal of mere physical comfort and many other more distinct advantages for the sake of human society, even when that means more or less of a constant fight, as the prevailing form of social intercourse. Doubtless the increased facilities of travel have had much to do with it. But that is simply saying that it is easier for people to go where they desire to be. Modern industrial life tends to concentration as a matter of economy.

This point was illustrated by several examples. Cities, as places of human residence, have been vastly improved in the last half century. Neither New-York nor Boston had public water works until about that time, and very few cities had either water or gas. Street cars had not been thought of. Now all small cities are supplied with both water and light, and the improved lift or elevator, the trolley, the telephone, and the bicycle are modifying the whole subject of the distribution of the population. It is by such apparently unimportant or inconspicuous forces that civilization is swayed and wielded in its evolutions, and no man can foresee whither they lead. A good word was also said for cities as nurseries of freemen and champions of liberty; and the poetess Sappho, who wrote 600 years before Christ, was quoted to show the effect even then of city dress and manners.

The summing up was:

1. For economic reasons a large part of the work of the world must be done in cities.

2. Almost all the good things of life are easiest of attainment there.

3. Change from city to country a portion of the year is desirable and attainable.

4. The city is growing a better place to live in year by year.

5. Efforts to relieve the congested condition by deportation of homeless children, &c., are good, but only touch the surface, and prevention must mainly be fought on its own ground and on economic and not sentimental lines.

6. Just now the country life needs attention as much as the city. The whole problem, as sociological, is comparatively new, but progress has been made and the future is full of promise.

F. B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass., presented his annual report, which referred to the organization of the society in Boston in October, 1865, and spoke of the many distinguished men, long since departed, who were connected with it. During the last year John W. Carter passed away. He had expected to preside over the debate on free silver. Another notable death was that of a corresponding member, Charles Secretan of the University of Lausanne, Switzerland. Mr. Sanborn also touched upon the business before the several departments during the annual session this week.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP

It Amounted to Nearly 10,000,000 Bales on the Last Day of August.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.—Secretary Hester's New-Orelans Cotton Exchange statement:

The cotton crop of the United States for the year ended Aug. 31, 1895, is as follows, the figures being given in round thousands:. North Carolina, &c., 465,000 bales; South Carolina, 800,000 bales; Georgia, 1,300,000 bales; Alabama, 1,000,000 bales; Florida, 60,000 bales; Mississippi, 1,200,000 bales; Louisiana, 600,000 bales; Arkansas, 850,000 bales; Tennessee, &c., 850,000 bales; Texas, 3,276,000 bales. Total crop, 9,901,000 bales. The Texas crop, which amounts in exact figures to 3,275,858 bales, includes 120,982 bales grown in Indian Territory. The statement of overland cotton this year includes 80,000 taken by two railroads that have not hitherto been scnciored as cotton handlers.

The cotton crop of the United States for the year ended Aug. 31, 1895, giving port receipts, overland, and Southern consumption, is as follows: Port receipts, 8,006,177 bales; Southern consumption, 807,973 bales; overland, 1,087,101 bales. Total crop, 9,901,251 bales. The total Southern consumption was 862,838 bales, and included 54,865 bales taken from and counted at Southern outports.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Following is a list of the sales scheduled to take place to-day at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Putzel, referee, 324 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 300 feet east of Second Avenue, 20 by 100.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $8,700.

By Thomas A. McGowan, foreclosure sale, Isaac Bell Brennan, referee, 18 and 19 West Ninety-ninth Street, north side, 150 feet west of Central Park West, 50 by 100.11, two five-story brownstone flats. Due on judgment, $1,734.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, 302 East Twenty-first Street, south side, 90 feet east of Second Avenue, 20 by 92, three-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,800.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, John Hoyer, referee, 52 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, south side, 300 feet west of Park Avenue, 17 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,865.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, David C. Myers, referee, 227 and 229 West Sixty-first Street, north side, 350 feet east of West End Avenue, 50 by 100.5, two five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment, $6,335.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles L. Greenhall, referee, 68 Pike Street, west side, 94.5¾ feet south of Monroe Street, 25.4⅜ by 62.2⅜ by 25.6¼ by 61.5¾, two-story brick and frame building; also, 53 and 55 Catharine Street, east side, 48.2½ feet north of Monroe Street, 27 by 105.1½ by 27 by 104.2½, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $2,265.

Yesterday having been a legal holiday, none of the public offices or exchanges was open for business.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

			A.M.
Sun rises...5:29	Sun sets...6:29	Moon sets...4:49	

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:57	7:10	12:48	1:02
Governors Island	7:32	7:34	1:27	1:38
Hell-Gate	9:25	9:27	2:55	3:06

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 3.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alleghany	Kingston	Aug. 29
Caribbee	St. Thomas	Aug. 24
Excelsior	New-Orleans	Aug. 28
Friesland	Antwerp	Aug. 24
Peninsular	Lisbon	Aug. 18
Willehad	Bremen	Aug. 22

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4.

Aurania	Liverpool	Aug. 27
El Sud	New-Orleans	Aug. 30
France	London	Aug. 20
Llandaff City	Swansea	Aug. 21
Leona	Galveston	Aug. 28
Seguranca	Havana	Aug. 31

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5.

Lahn	Bremen	Aug. 27
Olympia	Gibraltar	Aug. 22
Thingvalla	Christiansand	Aug. 31

FRIDAY, SEPT. 6.

Britannic	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Buffalo	Hull	Aug. 23
Indian Prince	St. Lucia	Aug. 29
Lucania	Liverpool	Aug. 31
Madrid	Gibraltar	Aug. 23
New-York	Southampton	Aug. 31
Normannia	Hamburg	Aug. 31
Prins F. Hendrik	Port au Prince	Aug. 31
Venezuela	La Guayra	Aug. 31

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinat'n.	Office.
Exeter City	Sept. 3	Bristol	25 Whit'l St.
Georgia	Sept. 3	Liverpool	120 Broadway.
Theresina	Sept. 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Seminole	Sept. 3	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Wyio	Sept. 3	Greytown	24 State St.
Claribel	Sept. 4	Cape Haiti	24 State St.
Teutonic	Sept. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Yumuri	Sept. 4	Havana	113 Wall St.
St. Louis	Sept. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Sept. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Caracas	Sept. 4	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Comal	Sept. 4	Galveston	Pier 20 E. R.
El Sol	Sept. 4	N. Orleans	Pier 25 N. R.
Colorado	Sept. 4	Hull	21-23 State St.
Spain	Sept. 4	London	25 Whit'al St.
Edam	Sept. 5	Amst'dam	29 Broadway.
Sallier	Sept. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Orinoco	Sept. 5	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Aug. Victoria	Sept. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
South Cambria	Sept. 5	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Cherokee	Sept. 6	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Terrier	Sept. 6	Demarara	100 Wall St.
Rio Grande	Sept. 6	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Manitoba	Sept. 7	London	4 Broadway.
Umbria	Sept. 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Trave	Sept. 7	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	Sept. 7	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Creole Prince	Sept. 7	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Werra	Sept. 7	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Sept. 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
City of Rome	Sept. 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Oevenum	Sept. 7	Lisbon	102 Broad St.
New-Orleans	Sept. 7	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Alleghany	Sept. 7	Kingston	24 State St.
Seguranca	Sept. 7	Havana	113 Wall St.
Georgia	Sept. 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Rialto	Sept. 7	London	21-23 State St.
Bourgogne	Sept. 7	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Pascal	Sept. 7	Santos	Busk&Jevons.
Peconic	Sept. 7	Genoa	29 Broadway.
Menemsha	Sept. 7	Leith	29 Broadway.
Iroquois	Sept. 9	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Aurania	Sept. 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Lahn	Sept. 10	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Finance	Sept. 10	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Colombia	Sept. 10	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Bovic	Sept. 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Peninsular	Sept. 10	Azores	148 Pearl St.
Llandaff City	Sept. 10	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Milton	Sept. 10	Montevideo	Busk&Jevons.
Bea Bellina	Sept. 11	Matanzas	21 Old Slip.
Ardanmhor	Sept. 11	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Britannic	Sept. 11	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Sept. 11	S'uthmpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	Sept. 11	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	Sept. 11	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Antilla	Sept. 11	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Niagara	Sept. 12	Cienf'gos	21 Old Slip.
Niagara	Sept. 12	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Normannia	Sept. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Seminole	Sept. 11	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Newport	Sept. 11	Colon	Pier 84 N. R.
State of Texas	Sept. 13	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Fluminense	Sept. 13	Barbados	88 Gold St.
Lucania	Sept. 14	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Neb.	Sept. 14	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Sirius	Sept. 14	Manch'ter	Busk&Jevons.
Dalton	Sept. 14	Glasgow	Busk&Jevons.
Amalfi	Sept. 14	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Persia	Sept. 14	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Coleridge	Sept. 14	Bahia	19 Whith'l St.
F. R. Hendrik	Sept. 14	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Ethiopia	Sept. 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Sept. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Fulda	Sept. 14	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	Sept. 14	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	Sept. 14	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Strathisla	Sept. 14	Cape Town	90 Wall St.
Indian Prince	Sept. 14	Montevideo	2-4 Stone St.
Mississippi	Sept. 14	London	4 Broadway.
Buffalo	Sept. 14	Hull	21-23 State St.
Berlin	Sept. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Panama	Sept. 15	Bordeaux	F'ch, Edye Co.
Catalina	Sept. 15	Cadiz	2-4 Stone St.
Cherokee	Sept. 15	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Wells City	Sept. 17	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Cevic	Sept. 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Spree	Sept. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Sept. 18	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	Sept. 18	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Sept. 18	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Sept. 18	Calbarien	80 Wall St.
Gulf of Akaba	Sept. 18	Grenada	20 Broadway.
Rotterdam	Sept. 19	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Bismarck	Sept. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Iroquois	Sept. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Allianca	Sept. 20	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Etruria	Sept. 21	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Sept. 21	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mohawk	Sept. 21	London	4 Broadway.
Palatia	Sept. 21	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Ems	Sept. 21	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ohio	Sept. 21	Hull	21-23 State St.
Ontario	Sept. 21	London	21-23 State St.
Sicilia	Sept. 21	Gothenb'g	37 Broadway.
Embassador	Sept. 21	Montevideo	99 Wall St.
Furnessia	Sept. 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	Sept. 23	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Clement	Sept. 23	Para	88-90 Gold St.
Hubert	Sept. 23	Para	88-90 Gold St.
Spero	Sept. 24	Greytown	24 State St.
Taurie	Sept. 24	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Servia	Sept. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Havel	Sept. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Chicago City	Sept. 24	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Seminole	Sept. 25	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Sept. 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westernland	Sept. 25	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	Sept. 25	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Fort William	Sept. 25	Pu'to Rico	130 Pearl St.
Columbia	Sept. 26	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Werkendam	Sept. 26	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Cherokee	Sept. 27	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Kaiser W. II.	Sept. 28	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Dania	Sept. 28	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Obdam	Sept. 28	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Francisco	Sept. 28	Hull	21-23 State St.
Campania	Sept. 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
State of Cal.	Sept. 28	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Galileo	Sept. 28	Pern'buco	Busk&Jevons.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Sept. 2.

SS Milton, (Br.,) Davies, Buenos Ayres Aug. 12, &c., with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Pohle, Naples Aug. 19, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:14 A. M.

SS Ixia, (Br.,) Churnside, Philadelphia, in ballast to John C. Seager.

SS Saratoga, Boyce, Tampico Aug. 25, &c., with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at midnight.

SS American, (Dutch,) Butz, Rotterdam Aug. 20, inballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 6:50 A. M.

SS Fluminense, (Br.,) Murray, Manaos Aug. 14, &c., with mdse and passengers to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Griffith, London Aug. 22, with mdse. and passengers to New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Thalenhorst, Bremen Aug. 24 and Southampton 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Aug. 30, with mdse. and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Rio Grande, Barstow, Fernandina Aug. 28 and Brunswick 30th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Aug 23, with mdse. and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 12:40 P. M.

SS Saller, (Ger.,) Ahrens, Bremen Aug 20, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:06 P. M.

Ship British Peer, (of London,) Jones, Port Spain, via Delaware Breakwater, 29 ds., with sugar to Czarnikow, McDougall & Co.—vessel to master.

SS Hudson, Kemble, New-Orleans Aug. 28, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Edenmore, (Br.,) Jepson, from South Amboy.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 2—9:30 P. M.—Light, south; clear; hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Ambaryllis, (Br.,) for Leith.

Bark Emita, for Fernandina.

Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Notice is hereby given that on or about Sept. 15, 1895, the structures from which the Pilot Island Range lights are shown will be painted white, and be moved about 500 feet to the eastward of their present positions; that one set of the range lights at the Dark Hole will be discontinued, and the position of the other set will be slightly changed, and that the range lights at Point of Woods will be moved about 80 feet to the northward of their present positions, so that these ranges will mark, in each case, as near as may be, the axis of the newly dredged channel.

The exact day that the changes go into effect will be posted a day or two in advance in the canal office at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Lenz, from New-York Aug. 17, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Feliciana, (Br.,) Capt. Lawlin, from Odessa July 28, via Batoum, for Smyrna and New-York, passed Malta yesterday.

SS Pawnee, (Br.,) Capt. Aikenhead, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Glenlolg, (Br.,) Capt. Hay, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Shields for New-York Aug. 30.

SS Indian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Lee, (from Rio Janeiro, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New-York Aug. 30.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, sld. from Swansea for New-York Aug. 31.

SS Bellaura, (Br.,) Capt. Moffat, from New-York July 2, via Montevideo, for Rosario, arr. at Buenos Ayres Aug. 5.

Real Estate at Auction.

GO THERE SOME DAY THIS WEEK ON A FREE PASS.

White Plains Park AT Auction.

PHILIP J. SMYTH, AUCTIONEER.
SMYTH & RYAN WILL SELL ON THE GROUNDS AT WHITE PLAINS, 305 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AND 60 BEAUTIFUL VILLA PLOTS, SATURDAY, SEPT. 7TH, AT 2 P. M. TITLES GUARANTEED. MAPS AND FREE PASSES GOOD ON ANY TRAIN UNTIL AFTER SALE. OF SMYTH & RYAN, AUCTIONEERS, 111 BROADWAY; NEW-NETHERLAND REALTY CO., 256 BROADWAY; WM. H. HOYT & CO., 5 VANDERBILT AV., OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL STATION; BARNETT & CO., 9 EAST 125TH ST., AND 4,361 THIRD AV.

60 BEAUTIFUL (1-2 ACRE AND 1 ACRE) VILLA PLOTS.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE to close estate of John McKesson, deceased, at 111 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4, NOON, the valuable property known as

THE M'KESSON COTTAGE,

on Ocean Av. and Atlantic Ocean,

Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Cottage, 16 rooms, modern conveniences; plot about 214x400; stable, and plot 133x240, opposite.
FURNITURE SOLD WITH COTTAGE.
Maps and particulars on premises, with John McKesson and G. C. McKesson, executors, 91 Fulton St.; T. N. Cuthbert, Attorney, 15 Cortlandt St., and with Auctioneer, 59 Liberty St.

City Real Estate for Sale.

PARK HILL.

ADDRESS, 280 BROADWAY.

Surrogate Notices.

BOEHLER, PAULINA.—The People of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Heinrich Tröshер, Johann Tröshер, Paul Tröshер, Lorenz Tröshер, Maria Anna Trösher, Joseph Wangler, Berthold Boehler, Friedericke Esch, Johanna Weisenberger, Conrad Schwoerer, Balbina Mahler, Berthold Beck, Caroline Scheidt, Emma Beck, Laura Beck, Oscar Beck, Sophia Mahler, Edward Mahler, Julius Mahler, Gustav Mahler, Marie Rissle, send greeting:

Whereas, Matthew Mahler of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Paulina Boehler, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN R. SMITH, Attorney for Petitioner, 29 Wall St., New-York. au13-law6wTu

TROW, CATHERINE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catherine S. Trow, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wm. P. Fisher, No. 147 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of July, 1895. AARON CARTER, SARAH S. CARTER, JOHN F. TROW, Executors. WM. P. FISHER, Attorney for Executors, 87 Nassau Street, New-York, N. Y. jy30-law6mTu

BADEAU, JESSE B., OR J. B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JESSE B. BADEAU, also called J. B. Badeau, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Barry Prince, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of March, 1895.

ANNA BADEAU, Administratrix.
HENRY A. PRINCE, Attorney for Administratrix, 54 William Street, New-York City. mh5-law6mT

CALAHAN JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CALAHAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of July, 1895. MARGARET CALAHAN, Executrix. CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 120 Broadway, New-York. jy30-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH FREAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Knevals & Perry, 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of June, 1895. WILLIAM E. DAMON, GEORGE WARREN PEASE, Executors. KNEVALS & PERRY, Attorneys for Executors, 34 Nassau St., N. Y. City. je11-law6mTu

HENRY, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Henry, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 72 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December, next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of June, 1895. AMBROSE D. HENRY, FRANK HENRY, Executors. ALEXANDER BUSH, Attorney for Executors, 10 Wall Street, New-York City. je11-law6mTu

LINK, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN LINK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles Unangst, at No. 36 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1895. GERTRUDE LINK, Administratrix. CHARLES UNANGST, Attorney for Administratrix, 36 Nassau St., New-York City. my21-law6mTu

MORAN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles Moran, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Barry Prince, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of March, next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1895. D. COMYN MORAN, AMEDEE D. MORAN, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. au20-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH FREAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Roslyn Long Island, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1895. mh5-law6mT JOHN T. FREAM, Executor.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction, on
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1895,
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
SUPREME COURT SALE, IN FORECLOSURE.
PETER ZUCKER, ESQ., REFEREE,
the three-story stone-front dwelling, with lot
NO. 258 WEST 88TH STREET.
For maps, &c., apply to SIMPSON & WERNER, Esqs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 15 Wall St., and at the Auctioneer's Office, 111 Broadway.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

THE WESTMINSTER,

East 16th St., adjoining Westminster Hotel. New-York's only apartment house connecting with a hotel. Meals served in apartments or in hotel dining room. The quiet and privacy of home, conveniences, and independence of a hotel.

Two Handsomely Furnished Suites

Parlor, four bedrooms, bath; absolutely fire-proof.
TO LEASE FROM OCTOBER TO JUNE.

Money to loan at 4, 4½ & 5%

Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn. / N. E. Corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y. / 159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $3,000,000.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartments.

Madrid, Granada, Barcelona, Lisbon, Salamanca, Valencia, Cordova, Tolosa, 59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av. Company's office in buildings.

For information as to rates and service apply to TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., Trustee, 58th St. and 7th Av., 55 Liberty St., 167 WEST 81ST ST., 2 WEST 103D ST., NEW-YORK.
26 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

4% MONEY.

$2,000,000 to loan on New-York property at 4, 4 1-2, and 5 per cent. Any amount. Low charges. R. F. SHROPSHIRE, 44 WALL STREET.

Country Real Estate For Sale.

PARK HILL.

ADDRESS, 280 BROADWAY.

Surrogate Notices.

LIND, SEBASTIAN.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HEINRICH LIND, Catharine Biddle, Mary Prindie, Edward Lind, and "Annie" Lind, (the name Annie being fictitious, her real Christian name being unknown to the petitioner,) send greeting.

Whereas, Elise Lind, of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Sebastian Lind, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be here- [L. S.] unto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
Supplemental citation. au13-law6wTu

UNDERHILL, ELIZABETH B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Elizabeth B. Underhill, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Elizabeth B. Underhill, deceased, at the offices of De Grove & Riker, Number 145 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.—Dated New-York, July 26th, 1895. EDWARD P. FLOYD-JONES, ARTHUR FLOYD-JONES, ELBERT FLOYD-JONES, Jr., ALFRED ROE, Executors. DE GROVE & RIKER, Attys. for Executors, No. 145 Nassau Street, New-York City. jy30-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Kate B. Spaulding, late of the City of New-York, a present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscribers at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, June 17th, 1895. THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, HENRY E. MALIN, CORNELIA BECKWITH, Executors and Executrix of Kate B. Spaulding, deceased. TURNER, McGUIRE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Executors, 22 William Street, New-York, N. Y. je18-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN LANDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twentieth day of May, 1895. WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Executor. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executor, No. 88 Nassau Street, New-York City, N. Y. my21-law6mTu

Referees' Notices.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ELIZA CLARK, plaintiff, against HENRY M. WEED and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of August, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of August, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment, and therein described as follows:

All those